The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XL. LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1870. NEW SERIES NO. 593.

WASHINGTON.

The Everlasting Georgia Question Again.

Exaggerated Reports of Indian Affairs.

What Little Phil Has to Say About It.

Political Matters in the District.

Senator Morrill Speaks for a Protective Tariff.

How Ohio Manages to Cheat the Government.

Etc., Etc., Etc

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

GEORGIA.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The never-ending Georgia question comes up to-morrow again at a meeting of the House Committee on Reconstruction. It is the intention to agree on a bill as a substitute for the one passed by the Senate, and the prospect is to-night that a bill will be passed declaring the State entitled to representation in Congress, but providing for the election of a new legislature next fall. Three of the five bills referred to the committee by Republican members of the House substantially provide for this, and it is understood that the President sustains some such measure. Owing to the division in the Republican ranks on this question, the Democrats hold the balance of power in the House, and when a bill is reported they intend to hold a conference to see what action they shall take.

THE THREATENED INDIAN WAR.

A letter from a military officer stationed in Dakota corrects many of the exaggerated statements, originating mostly in Washington, regarding the threatened Indian war. In response to a recent telegram, which said that there were from ten to twenty thousand Sioux on the war-path, he says that there are not over eight thousand Indians of the Sioux tribe, and of this number only about eighteen hundred are warriors. This tribe is the only one that is giving any evidence of trouble, and they declare that the treaty stipulations have not been fulfilled with them; while our military force charge that the fault is with these Indians, who refuse to remain on their reservations. There are now in Dakota forty-one hundred troops, infantry and cavalry. Forts Kills, Buford, Shaw, and Benton, and Camp Baker and Fort Ellis, in Montana, are garrisoned by the Second Cavalry and 13th Infantry: Forts Totten, Ransom, Abercrombie, Ripley, Wadsworth, Stevenson, Randall, 'Rice, and Sully, in Dakota, are garrisoned by the Twentieth and Twenty-second Infantry. The Fourteenth and Seventeenth regiments of infantry are now in their way to Dakota. Gen. Sheridan, it is expected, is to take command in case an Indian war breaks out, but the authorities here are yet confident of being able to preserve the peace, especially if some of the Brule Sioux come to Washington. A letter from Sheridan, dated Chicago, April 28, says:

I may say in reference to the management of Indians, the reservation system is the only one offering any prospect of success, and that experience has shown that the wild Indian will not adopt it until he is forced to do so. All the tribes on the Northern Pacific road had to be subdued and forced on to the reservation, which was accomplished between 1868 and 1869. After the tribes had been peaceably located in the Comanches, Kiowas, Cheyennes, and Arrapahoes. After the wild Indians are put upon the reservations a strong military force will have to be kept there to protect the agents and others required in the work of civilization, and also for the subordination of the Indians and their protection against the encroachments of the white settlers, who otherwise would take possession of their lands.

ANOTHER IMPEACHMENT.

Certain parties, who feel aggrieved at a decision given by one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, from a Western circuit, and while sitting as a circuit judge, are here, representing that the decision was influenced by motives that are impeachable, and they talk of preferring charges before the House for investigation, and on which to base articles of impeachment. It is hardly believed that they will amount to anything.

THE DISTRICT.

Politicians representing the Bowen interest have called on the various members of the Cabinet to induce them to take sides with the Republicans known as the City Hall ring, but they have uniformly met with a refusal to side with either party. The feeling in Congress against Bowen is very general. The importation of negro votes from Maryland has already commenced.

THE TARIFF.

The much-advertised speech of Senator Morrill, of Vermont, author of the Morrill tariff now in force, against free trade, or rather in favor of protection, was delivered in the Senate to-day, but did not command much attention. It was read from the printer's proof slips in a most unimpressive manner, and was listened to by the galleries and a slim Senate. He scouted free trade or a revenue tariff, declaring that a tariff adjusted merely to a revenue standard would be most destructive to the interests of American labor. The speech was all the way through for a tariff for protection, a position that the Western Republican Senators did not seem to approve.

CONGRESSIONAL WORK.

The work of Congressional committees today was rather slim. The Senate Military decided to report adversely on the House resolution requiring the War Department to loter the remains of the late Gen. Rawlins, which are now in the public vault here.

The House Public Lands Committee decided to-day to refer to the Foreign Affairs Committee the bill to lay a cable from California to Japan.

The sub-committee of the House on the decline of American shipping perfected some of its bills.

OHIO REVENUE VIOLATIONS.

Supervisor Dwyer, of the Northern District of Ohio, reports the following arrests in his district for violations of the revenue laws: Ferdinand Endenberger, for manufacturing and selling cigars without boxing and stamping them; Enoch Allison, for running a still since 1865 without complying with the requirements of the law; Alfred Eneringen, distiller, for various irregularities; Diehl & Allen, for carrying on a distillery in a dwelling-house.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE RECONSTRUCTION BUSINESS.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Gen. Butler having returned, the Reconstruction Committee will to-morrow consider the Georgia bill as returned from the Senate.

SAN DOMINGO.

Friends of the Dominican treaty say that two-thirds of the vote can now be obtained in the Senate for its ratification.

CUBA.

The Government has not recently received any official information concerning events in Cuba, nor is there anything to lead to the belief of the change of the Spanish policy.

TEXAS.

The President has approved the bill allowing persons elected to office in Texas thirty days from April 30th to take the oath prescribed by the act admitting the State to representation in Congress.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

A caucus of about twenty Republican Representatives resolved to-night to oppose grants to the Southern Pacific railroad bill until its friends allow time for discussion and amendment.

AGRICULTURAL.

The April report of the Department of Agriculture says the winter grains everywhere show a small and poor growth, but generally of good color, and ready to start under the influence of a genial spring.

IMPORTS.

The increase of imports, excluding free goods, during the first eight months of the fiscal year, amounts to $27,250,000.

Last night, a column, supporting the gallery of the colored Baptist Church, on Third street, gave way, causing the gallery to settle about a foot. The congregation succeeded in all to escape, some jumping from the first and second story windows. One was taken home insensible, another had his left side severely bruised, a third a foot injured, and several others received cuts and bruises.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The U. S. Indian Commission have issued an address to the American people calling for the organization of auxiliary societies by all who sustain Grant's well-known peace policy toward the Indians. A convention will be held here on the 19th inst. to discuss the Indian question and devise means for its settlement and avert a war of colossal magnitude.

A meeting of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, preliminary to its anniversary to-morrow, was held this evening at the parlors of the Woman's Bureau, in Twenty-third street. Theo. Tilton's proposition for a union of the American and National Woman's Suffrage Associations was the principal topic of discussion, in which Mrs. Stanton, Miss Anthony, Mr. Francis Minor, President of the Missouri Woman's Suffrage Association, Miss Phebe Couzens, and others joined. Mrs. Stanton spoke favorably of Mr. Tilton's plan, insisting, however, that the Presidency of the United Association should be held by a woman, for which position she earnestly sustained Miss Anthony.

Other speakers were generally opposed to consolidation. Some, however, advocated union and a double-headed presidency—one from each sex. Miss Anthony and Mrs. Robert Dale Owen were particularly severe on the Boston organization and its leaders, characterizing the Massachusetts movement as narrow in its ideas, feeble in its efforts, and Puritanical in its principles. Mrs. Stanton peremptorily declined to serve longer as President of the National Association.

CONGRESS.

Forty-first Congress--2d Session.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. WILSON reported, with amendment, a bill for furnishing artificial limbs for disabled soldiers.

Mr. FENTON introduced a bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury, National Banks, and other corporations and associations to publish annually a statement of the amount of interest due upon certificates of stock issued by the United States, dividends, deposits and interest accruing from other sources which have been unclaimed for two years. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. WILLIAMS reported, with amendments, a bill to incorporate the Kansas, Indian Territory and Gulf Railroad Company, to enable the Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf and the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Companies to construct a single track through the Indian territory.

Mr. WARNER reported a bill extending the time for the reversion to the United States of lands granted Michigan to aid in the construction of the Pere Marquette and Flint railroad.

Mr. WILSON reported, without amendment, a bill to reimburse Kansas for moneys expended in raising and equipping militia for the suppression of the rebellion.

TAXATION.

The bill reducing taxation was taken up, and Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, delivered a long speech favoring such a tariff for protection as would induce healthy competition in our manufactories without grinding down other interests, and at the same time raising a proper amount of revenue.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported, with an amendment, the bill to extend the time of the presentation of claims for additional bounty under the act of July 30th, 1866.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate, in committee of the whole, resumed the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills. Sundry amendments were reported by the Committee on Appropriations and agreed to.

The amendment to reduce the appropriation for the Bureau of Education from $14,500 to $5,000, cutting off the provision for any other officers than a commissioner and two clerks, was debated by Messrs. Morrill, of Maine, Thompson, Howell, Terry, Yates, Tipton, Drake, and Sumner until the recess.

EVENING SESSION.

BANKS OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

A resolution offered by Mr. Sprague was adopted, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for a copy of the report made to the Department by Anthony Pollock in 1857 or 1864, relative to operations of the banks of England and France.

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE.

A House bill for the construction of a bridge across the Niagara river was objected to on the ground that the width of draw was not determined, but left solely to the determination of the Secretary of War. Laid over.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL

was resumed. The section relative to bureau education was passed over until to-morrow, only a limited discussion. Numerous amendments involving the increase of items of appropriations were agreed to. During the discussion upon one for an increase of the salary of chief clerk of the Navy Department, Mr. Sherman remarked that it had been proposed by high officers of the Government to continue the West India appointments, and expressed the opinion that the office of Secretary of the Navy could be dispensed with.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

NO QUORUM.

After the reading of the journal of the House, the House adjourned for want of a quorum.

MEMPHIS.

General Conference M. E. Church South.

MEMPHIS, May 9.—The General Conference of the M. E. Church South was called to order by Bishop Paine. After the usual religious exercises, Bishop Andrew delivered a short address, advising conservatism in all their actions; to make as few changes as possible for the next four years. He then referred to the Northern Methodist journals and their abuse of him. He did not like the manner of our editors glorifying one another; thought their energies should be devoted to glorifying God and not themselves.

Bishop Marvin then took the chair. Under the call of Conference, various memorials and petitions were offered and appropriately referred, including one from Richmond, praying for the abolition of the office of Presiding Elder and the admission of the laity to the Council of the Bishops; requesting the Committee on Revision to inquire into the expediency of restricting the veto power of the Bishops; for a division of the Memphis Conference; for selecting a person to write the life of the late Bishop Soule.

A resolution was adopted to meet hereafter at the Second-street Methodist Church; also, one that, after the 14 h, no resolution or memorial shall be referred, and one to adjourn sine die on the 23d.

After some unimportant business, the Conference adjourned.

Notwithstanding the wish of the laity and the resolution to adjourn on the 23d, the indications are that the session will be a long one.

ST. LOUIS.

Gen. Pope's Headquarters in the Saddle—He Meditates an Indian Campaign.

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—Gen. Pope, accompanied by Captain Bailey of his personal staff, and Gen. Easton, department quartermaster, left for Fort Leavenworth to-night to ascertain what improvements are necessary at that place for the accommodation of department headquarters, the present quarters there being inadequate for the resident garrison and officers attached to headquarters.

The General will also meet Gov. Harvey, of Kansas, who desires a consultation with a view to devising measures for the protection of the frontier against possible incursions by Indians.

General Pope anticipates no serious trouble from the Indians this summer, but it is not improbable that small roving bands may commit occasional depredations. There are, however, gangs of lawless white men on the plains, who, dressed in Indian garb, attack trains and plunder indiscriminately. Those the General will take vigorous means to wipe out, and all caught will be severely punished. Next month the General will start on an extended tour of the posts, personally to inspect all posts in the department. In the autumn he will move his headquarters to Ft. Leavenworth.

BALTIMORE

The Northern Methodists—Suit Against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

BALTIMORE, May 9.—In the General Conference the Methodist Protestant Church proposition to abolish the probitionary State into the church was rejected. Propositions for radical changes in the constitution of the church were discussed and withdrawn.

A resolution that the bounds of the Western Virginia Conference be extended so as to embrace the Central Mississippi District in Ohio, was referred.

A committee was ordered to consider the memorial from the West Virginia conference relative to the union between the Methodist Protestant Church and Methodist Episcopal Church South.

The State of Maryland commences suit against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to recover the value of gold over currency, in which the State had been paid its six per cent. dividends on preferred stock, which now amounts to nearly $2,000,000. The claim is based on the recent decision of the Supreme Court.

CINCINNATI.

Will of Bishop Kingsley—Annexation —Died of his Injuries.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—The will of the late Bishop Kingsley was admitted to probate today. The left $18,000 in real estate and $600 in personal property, all to his wife.

A transcript of the proceedings in the case of the annexation of Camp Washington, Lick Run and part of Spencer township was forwarded to-day to the Auditor of State. These precincts are now virtually annexed to Cincinnati.

Frank Shaw, yard master at Loveland, Ohio, on the Little Miami railroad, on the 7th inst., died last night from injuries received by being caught under a locomotive the day preceding.

NEW ORLEANS.

Base Ball—Laborers' Strike.

NEW ORLEANS, May 9.—A game of base ball this afternoon between the White Stockings, of Chicago, and R. E. Lee club of this city, resulted in favor of the former. Score, 24 to 14, as follows:

White Stockings—2, 2, 4, 1, 0, 3, 5, 3, 4. Total 24.

R. E. Lee—4, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 2. Total 14.

The colored laborers on the levee are on a strike for four dollars per day causing a delay in the movements of river freights.

Odd Fellows' Dedication.

COLUMBUS, O., May 9.—The Odd Fellows of this city have made great preparations for the dedication of their new hall to-morrow. A number of strangers have already arrived, and large delegations from different parts of the State are expected to-night and to-morrow morning. Gov. Hays will be president of the day.

NEW YORK.

Winding Up of the McFarland Trial.

Counsel Graham Deeply Affects the Jury.

Mrs. Vreeland Speaks for the Sex.

Important Meeting of Fenian Head-Centers.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence Courier-Journal.]

THE MCFARLAND TRIAL—MR. GRAHAM'S ARGUMENT.

All that McFarland's counsel could do for their client has been done. The argument begun by Mr. Graham last Friday was resumed this morning at 11 o'clock, and concluded four hours later. So great was the crowd today that a special force of officers was found necessary to keep back the multitude. Mr. Graham claimed that the plea of insanity had been supported by uncontrovertable evidence. He said that McFarland, at the time of the shooting was "a mere machine, with no accompaniment of mind." The speaker recited the story of McFarland's life for the purpose of repelling the charge made by some of the witnesses that he had been afraid of "such a man as Richardson." Mr. Graham read copious extracts from the letters of Mrs. Calhoun in support of the charge of conspiracy.

THE J. R. Y. PASSAGE.

After reading the J. R. Y. passage, he said: "No lady could speak that way to another, for how could one lady say to another she was much to her in the flesh."

ONE WHO CAN "MUCH IN THE FLESH."

At this one of the ladies in court cried out in a shrill voice: "We all say so; we all speak in that way." Many persons arose from their seats, and for a minute there was some confusion in court. Several officers approached the lady, amid cries of put her out. Captain McCluskey, the officer in charge, mildly requested her to leave the room, but the woman, who proved to be a Mrs. Vreeland, plaintiff in a recent divorce suit, was not disposed to go without a contest. She desired to remain and hear Mr. Graham through. The Captain, however, gently laying his hand upon the lady, pressed her toward the door. There were further remonstrances, but they were of no use. Orders were given to eject her from the room and ejected she was, notwithstanding the many honors due to a woman, who, of course, sympathised with Mrs. Vreeland.

Mr. Graham continued his speech all through the excitement. The peroration was quite eloquent, and at the close the audience, which for fifteen minutes had been held in breathless admiration of the effort, showed a disposition to applaud, but the officers cried out, "Order in Court," and the advocate resumed his seat amid an impressive silence.

DEEPLY AFFECTED.

Several of the jurymen were deeply affected during the delivery of the closing remarks.

THE END APPROACHING.

To-morrow District Attorney Garvin will occupy two hours in summing up for the prosecution, and after Recorder Hackett's charge the jury will have in their keeping the fate of the prisoner at the bar.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

MONETARY.

NEW YOK, May 9.—The money market was easy at 3@5 per cent. on call. Prime business notes were discounted at 8@7 per cent. The Government market was characterized by an extraordinary influx of investment buyers, more especially from the officials of banks and other institutions. Some of the banks were heavy buyers of Government bonds to-day, and also some of the life insurance companies are negotiating for large amounts, in order to be ahead of the Government purchases in June.

The Stock Exchange was very dull but firm throughout the day. After the board adjourned, sales were made at 114 @114¼.

THE STOCK MARKET

was hammered throughout the day by the bears, and also by bull operators, who wanted to check the rapid advance in the prices of stocks for the purpose of increasing the short interest, and also to enable them and their friends to buy more at present prices. The bear movement was led by Lake Shore, the Vanderbilt shares, Northwest, St. Paul, Rock Island, and Ohio and Mississippi. At one period of the day the highest prices of the season were made in most of the active shares. The market closed firm, with few stocks offering.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE M'FARLAND TRIAL.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The great McFarland trial was to-day resumed in the Court of General Sessions, in the dull brown-stone building. There was an immense crowd, among whom the ladies were largely predominant, and filled every available inch of room, and listened with most earnest attention to the eloquent speech of Mr. Graham.

The counsel for the defense rose to continue his speech. He reminded the jury that McFarland's theosis, or previous attempts, to shoot Richardson should have no weight with them unless he were proved to be sane at the time of the shooting. It was necessary to in order to prove that McFarland was sane on the 25th of November, but his Honor would charge them that a previous sane act could not influence an insane act.

Mr. Graham reminded the jury of the casual manner in which McFarland met Richardson in the Tribune office, and alluded to a special providence which seems to direct the bullet of an injured husband; a fact which shows the moral justice of the act. Moreover McFarland's words at the time should be considered, because they were clearly the offspring of a frenzied mind. The counsel then referred to Mrs. Calhoun's letters to Richardson and Edwards to show the deranged state of his mind during three days preceding the 25th of November. Another point to be borne in mind was the fact that Richardson was the lover of Mrs. McFarland with the name of her paramour, without establishing any legal right to that claim.

Again the prosecution failed to show that Mrs. McFarland had earned any money after her separation from her husband. If the presumption was that she was supported all this time by Richardson. The counsel then condemned the attempt to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Calhoun, in New York, and Mrs. McFarland in Jersey City, and maintained that this attempt had failed. In truth, Mrs McFarland was there because in Mr. Gilbert's house with her paramour, and her friends tried to keep her presence a secret. Coming to the closing scene, it will be seen that the evidence of the prosecution leaves the matter in a very doubtful and confused state. All the witnesses were from the Tribune office, and it is notorious that the attaches of the paper are implicated in this free-love transaction. In fact, the Tribune is arraigned in this court, and all those employed in the office were interested in clearing the paper from the charge made against it. The counsel then alluded to the ingenuous style of evidence of shooting and the failure of the prosecution to show the sane state of McFarland's mind on the night of the shooting, and argued that McFarland met Richardson immediately after he entered the office. He mentioned several occasions on which McFarland could have shot Richardson, if he had any such intention; but the fact was he had no such intention while he had any control over his mind, and it was only when Richardson's back was turned in pursuance of that Richardson fell by his hand. The counsel then reviewed the life of McFarland, and said the plot to destroy Mrs. Graham's home in ordinary cases the elopers with leaves her children behind. She went upon the stage merely to meet Richardson.

Counsel reviewed the circumstances under which Mrs. McFarland left her husband, and said she and Richardson had every opportunity for adulterous intercourse. He charged Mrs. Calhoun and Mrs. Sinclair with being instrumental in causing the separation; claimed that the intercepted letter laid down a whole system of philosophy most pernicious and dangerous to society; and contended that the insanity of McFarland at the time of the deed was clearly proven. It was apparent all during the trial that some person was prompting the counsel for the prosecution who was acquainted with the most minute particulars of McFarland's life. This could have been no other than Mrs. McFarland, and here is seen a horrible spectacle—a wife exerting herself to hang her husband.

The counsel then reviewed the evidence, which showed that McFarland was a sober man, and expressed confidence in the intelligence of the jury and their recollection of the case. Their position was a most important and responsible one; they should meet it as fathers and husbands; a fearful spectacle was presented to them of a home in ruins. Sorrow may come into the home circle in many ways, but all can be borne while there is love at the fireside. The jurors should bear in mind that homes may not be desolated with impunity. Woman's purity is a tower of strength, but all are appealed to in order to prove that McFarland was sane on the 25th of November, but his Honor would charge them that a previous sane act could not influence an insane act.

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LOUISVILLE:

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1870.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Six Months 6 25
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The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including SUNDAY'S issue, by mail, $14 a year. Delivered in city and suburbs, $12 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carrier six cents a week for if nearly seven times a year, at cents.

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Single copy, one year $2 00
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PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money can be sent at our risk by postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be handed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

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FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—$1 per square for each insertion for the first week; 50 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square one month, $3; one square two months, $5; one square every other day one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25.

For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding" &c., marriages, deaths, religious, society and religious notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

"City Features," 25 cents per line; "City Items" 20 cents per line. "Local Notices" 10 cents per line and "Special Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion.

Medical," "Astrologer" and "Lottery" advertisements $5 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price. Double column advertisements 50 per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places 50 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of ten lines; solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $2. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers; and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondents.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Richard Lyman, aged eighty-one, was united to Mrs. Harding, aged sixty years, in Bath county, a few days since.

R. T. Bust, of Hancock, announces that, if he shall be a candidate for Congress, he is for a white man's party, opposition, &c.

J. R. Bertsey and Dr. Chandler killed three rattlesnakes in Marion county last week. One of them had eleven rattles.

The Owensboro Shield is authorized to announce that Hon. Willis Creasey will not be a candidate for re-election to Congress.

Governor Stevenson has pardoned V. Hopkins, who was convicted of grand larceny at the last term of the Criminal Court in Covington, and sentenced to confinement in the State Penitentiary for one year.

Two young negro girls of Lexington, hearing of the charms of city life, left their mammas day before yesterday, without permission, and taking passage on the Kentucky Central railroad, arrived in Covington, their intention being to become residents of that delectable part of Cincinnati known as Hookdown. Upon the arrival of the train at the depot in Covington they were taken in charge by two officers, who had received a dispatch authorizing them to arrest the runaways. The girls will be taken back to Lexington, but they vow they will run away again, for they are bent on being city ladies.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Eighty-six lawyers live in Kansas City, Mo.

The public school teachers of Wilmington, Del., are all ladies.

The young ladies of Greenville, Ala., are studying telegraphy.

Gen Gordon lectures this week in Savannah on Southern Education.

The Salisbury (Mo.) races have been postponed from May 12th to June 1st.

The college girls of Americus, Ga., have been giving gymnastic exhibitions.

Ex-Governor Wells, of Virginia, accepts the appointment of United States District Attorney.

Since the late calamity in Richmond, the life insurance business has been unusually active.

By the caving in of a well at Eatonton, Ga., the other day, one man was killed and several injured.

The damage to the fruit crop in North Missouri by the cold weather has doubtless been over-estimated.

To Mr. B. Gibbs, of Mississippi, belongs the distinction of being the ugliest man in the University of Virginia.

Mrs. Martha Owen, charged with the murder of W. H. Baldwin, in Texas, was acquitted at Huntsville, Ala., Friday last.

George Baker, of Carroll county, Mo., killed five hundred an eight snakes in plowing an eighty-acre field.

A man, supposed to be Dick Sires, from Caddo parish, La., was found murdered near Waco, Texas, last week.

Elijah Hendon, the "beaver trapper" of the Coosa, died in Calhoun county, Ala., recently, in the eighty-third year of his age.

Otto Andrea, a boy about fourteen years of age, has been arrested and committed to jail for stealing letters from the post-office at Jeffersonville, Ind., Friday last.

Farmers around Atlanta complain of the scarcity and unreliability of hands. They are hard to get, and will not remain longer than a week at a time.

Colonel Jack Hays, the gallant Texan, was expected in San Antonio from California last week. The old Texans were getting up a demonstration in his honor.

A Florida alligator's *post mortem* revealed several bullets, marbles and a fragment in his stomach, and a neighboring family thinks it knows where its missing little boy went.

The wife of B. S. Fleming, of Martinsville, Harrison county, Mo., has "mysteriously disappeared," second parties found one of her little daughters and some other woman's husband.

Mr. John F. Sweeney, of Pass Christian, has received the appointment of United States Commissioner for the Southern District of Mississippi, vice Mr. Hamilton Taylor, deceased.

Mrs. Mitchell, a widowed sister of General Joseph E. Johnston, residing at Abingdon, Va., met with a painful accident while walking out a few days ago. She fell, fracturing the large bone of the right wrist.

The ladies of the Roman Catholic Church of Meridian, Miss., will give a fair on the evening of the 19th inst., the proceeds of which will be applied to purchasing a bell, finishing up the church, and arranging for the erection of a town clock.

The remains of Major Ed. Treavant, of a gallant Confederate soldier who was killed at the fierce fight at Thompson's Station, Middle Tennessee, in 1863, were taken from Columbia to Memphis, and reinterred in Elmwood Cemetery on Saturday last.

It is charged that Whittemore, of South Carolina, before he was elected to Congress, traveled over the plantations of the State remarrying the freedmen to a dollar a couple. He made them think that their marriages while slaves were not valid.

Information is wanted by the Rev. John Kerns, of Red Wing, Minn., of his son, Wm. F. Kerns, who, when last heard from, about the 1st of February, was canvassing six counties in northwest Texas for Johnson's Atlas. He has a wife at Cincinnati.

Mr. Stevenson and family, of East Kansas City, Mo., narrowly escaped being burned to death on Wednesday morning, a thief having robbed his house and then set it afire while the inmates were asleep. The unfortunate man's house and barn were both destroyed.

George Hecker ran away from school at St. Charles, Mo., on Sunday to play on the river beck, and shot Sebastian Marxer, another boy, who was sent to fetch him back. Marxer's wound is in the back and a bad one. That boy Hecker is making his mark early in life.

The Huntsville (Ala.) Independent learns from every quarter of the State that there was never a better stand of corn and cotton. There is a great deal more land in cultivation this year than any previous year since the war. So far the laborers are doing well. For the most part land is cultivated on shares.

Captain S. Hare has been very busy for some time in Sherman, Texas, in taking depositions to be used by J. C. Conner in the contest pending in Congress against him by one Grafton. Many witnesses were examined of every shade of politics, some being the most prominent Republicans of the county, and all agree, and so testify, that Grafton's charges are utterly false and unfounded.

Harrison Askey, of Gonzales, Texas, owner of "Rebel," sanctions the acceptance of the challenge of Mr. J. H. Johnson, who offers to run his six-year-old mare two mile heats for $1,000 or $2,000. He says he will run the above race at Austin city, at $2,000 a side, any day between this and the 4th of July next; forfeit not less than $500, to be deposited with Messrs. Raymond & Whites, bankers, Austin, within thirty days.

Among the more important measures before the Mississippi Legislature, says the Vicksburg Herald, are the matters of public education, funding the debt, the bill to aid colored people to collect their wages (and white people, too!), the establishment of magistrates' courts, the appointment of constables, commissioners to codify the laws, and of a commission of immigration, the civil rights bill (for the negroes, no civil or any other rights for whites), several railroad bills, and last, but not least, the Mississippi levee bill.

Dr. Alford L. Acee, a distinguished physician, died near Bellvue, Talbot county, Ga., on Thursday last, at the age of seventy years. He was originally from Virginia, but the most of his life has been passed in Georgia. His medical practice was very heavy. He was distinguished for raising tea, on his place in Talbot, and noted as an amateur horticulturist. The grounds around his mansion were very beautiful. He was a gentleman known as an inventor, and once supposed he had discovered the mystery of aerial navigation.

The Democratic and Radical papers in Raleigh, N. C., are carrying on a fierce war of words through the columns of their respective papers. The Sentinel editor thus replies to his Radical neighbor: "He applies to us the epithets, 'public drunkard,' 'public coward,' 'calumniator,' and 'poltroon.' We will not say that Joseph possesses these traits of character, though it would be easy to prove that he possesses them all. Joseph has joined the temperance society several times, but has invariably fallen from grace, and, like the sow, returned to wallowing in the mire."

The United States Senate has passed the joint resolution appropriating three thousand dollars to pay for the investigation of the charges against Gen. HOWARD. On the same day a joint resolution was offered in the House appropriating a similar amount for experiments in ventilating the House of Representatives. We do not expect much from either of these costly experiments, though there is certainly a sad need of ventilation in both cases.

The St. Louis Times is quite positive that General CLINTON B. FISK is peculiarly the gay deceiver he has been painted. Nearly a week has elapsed since the charges against him were published, and not a word in response has been received from him, although it is positively known that his friends have been communicating with him by telegraph, and have received several dispatches from him. If the charges were groundless, it is in the power of the officers and directors of the South Pacific road to make it so appear, but they have positively refused to accede to the request of Mrs. FISK that they issue a card to that effect. Since the first publication, a number of members of the Missouri Legislature have freely expressed themselves, and declare that the matter was a subject of general gossip at the State capital last winter when the bill granting $350,000 in aid of the South Pacific road was before that body.

The correspondents at Rome are writing a great many things about the Pope. One of them relates that, a short time since, he went out airing, on the Pincian Hill, in his carriage of *mezzo gala*, or half-dress. On the top of the hill he alighted to take a walk, and no sooner did he touch the ground than a huge crowd gathered around him. The military escort endeavored to keep the space around the Holy Father open, but the crowd rushed up on the old man, who benignantly shoved back the officers, and thus allowed the people and little ones to come unto him, chatting with some and bestowing profusely the apostolical benediction. After a moment he made a break, with his robes in hand, and ran some distance away, notwithstanding his seventy-eight years, but the crowd followed in his wake, and at last the *gens d'armes* were put into requisition to give the old gentleman full swing around the circle of the walk. He has lately been making several little edifying speeches, at private audiences accorded at the Vatican palace, and there is not a sovereign in Europe who writes so many briefs, letters and notes as Pius IX.

A pamphlet of eighteen pages has just been published to mitigate the New York Herald's account of the explosion of a nitro-glycerine factory, at Ridgefield, New Jersey. The Herald ingubriously styled the explosion "another of those shocking occurrences which make the blood run cold and send a thrill through the stoutest heart," and then went on to talk of "crashes like thunder," and "spectacles never to be forgotten," and "the relatives of persons madly turning up the rubbish to catch a glimpse of their lost friends." The pamphlet has the verdict of the jury, that "no person could be censured or blamed, under the circumstances," and in its memoranda carefully states that "parts of each of the men who were killed have been found and buried, with the sympathy of those who knew them; and their families have not been forgotten in the hour of their sad calamity." It must be peculiarly pleasant to the people who live in that neighborhood to feel that they may, at some time, have another nitro-glycerine factory just like the one that exploded, and that their scattered fragments may some day be picked up, and made to contribute to a large and enthusiastic funeral.

An estate in Scotland, valued at from twenty to thirty million dollars, has fallen to eighty persons, who are scattered through the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York. The individual who discovered that these persons were heirs is a Mr. SMITH, who "makes it his business to look after claims of this kind," and the statements of Mr. SMITH are confirmed by one of the heirs, who "wrote to a prominent member of the House of Lords, England," and received an answer to the effect that such an estate had been left to one WILLIAM INNIS, and that if the heirs—the children of the children of WILLIAM INNIS—could prove their claims there would be but little difficulty in getting their money. Mr. KEYTE, another heir, who went to England on the strength of the information from SMITH, still further confirms the story of the collector of claims. The principal evidence required in this case is an old family Bible printed at Edinburg in 1772, in which the names of the heirs are written, and as this Bible is at hand there seems to be no question that the estate will be speedily transferred from the trustees to the happy legatees. A committee will shortly sail for England to attend to the business, and if they succeed it is to be hoped they will do the fair thing by SMITH.

A Department of Justice.

Whatever diversity of opinion there may be on the merits of the particular bill now pending in Congress to establish a Department of Justice, there can be no question that some reform in the law department of the government is urgently demanded. The statistics developed by the discussion of the bill in the House exhibit some startling figures, and show either a reckless extravagance in the employment of extra counsel, or a great deficiency in regular law officers.

During the five years ending with the close of 1869 the government expended, in addition to the salaries paid to legal officers, the enormous sum of $738,208 66. At the time these figures were made up the outstanding liabilities of the Treasury Department in the matter of contracts and fees to special counsel could not be ascertained; but as such counsel had been retained in what are known as the sugar cases in Louisiana and the champagne and sherry cases in New York, and other revenue cases of a similar character, the committee appointed to investigate the matter estimated the amount at nearly $900,000. During the five years referred to the Government had, therefore, incurred an expense of a million of dollars in lawyers' fees, besides the payment of regular salaries. From 1861 to 1867 Mr. WILLIAM M. EVARTS was paid the sum of $47,545 86 for fees as special counsel. During one year he was paid over eleven thousand dollars by the State Department, and during another year he was paid over ten thousand dollars by the Treasury Department. In the prosecution of JOHN H. SURRATT the State Department employed Judge PIERREPONT at a very heavy expense. His fee was not stated by the committee, but it was understood to be so large that it attracted the attention and the comments of the committee, and this made it difficult to find out the exact amount. These figures are the more surprising when we consider the fact that, under the past and present laws, the law officers of the Government are not forbidden to carry on their private practice, and most of them have made large sums of money yearly, besides their regular salaries, for attending to the business of private citizens. It is well known in Washington that the present Attorney-General has an extensive private practice which he has made very lucrative. It looks rather strange for public functionaries to be employing associate counsel, at big fees, to assist them in their work, while they find time to make fortunes out of their private law business. If these legal gentlemen had given their whole time to their public duties, there might not have been any necessity for extra counsel; and, while we think the system that tolerates such practices stands much in need of reform, we think the incumbents need looking after also. The proposed bill is expected to put a stop to these expenditures, and to so systematize the Department of Justice, which it creates, as to enable the regular law officers to conduct all the law business of the several departments of the Government. The bill is defective in not forbidding the officers to engage in the private practice of their profession, but it will be an improvement if it only throws the performance of his public duties upon each officer himself, and prevents him from employing other lawyers at the public expense to do his work.

Heretofore the Attorney-General has only been the law adviser of the President, and each department has had its own law adviser, in the person of a solicitor, appointed by the head of the department. This arrangement has resulted in no little conflict and contradiction, and it is expected that the proposed bill will put an end to all such discord. Under its provisions the officer of solicitor will be abolished, and the Attorney-General will be the chief of all the law business and law officers of the government, including the district-attorneys. This is one of the best features of the bill, as such a systematic organization of the law department will greatly facilitate the business of the Administration and the work of the courts.

An Exemplary Mother-in-law.

Whatever may be said to the prejudice of Mrs. CALHOUN-RUNKLE, Mrs. SINCLAIR, HORACE GREELEY, and other strong-minded women who are mixed up with the MCFARLAND-RICHARDSON trial, there seems to be no question that at one time old Mrs. SAGE occupied the attitude of a very exemplary mother-in-law. It was no longer ago than the 7th day of July, 1866, that, from Chelsea, Mass., she addressed the following tender lines to that man who, according to the Springfield Republican, now bears to her daughter the singular relationship of "the father of her children and the assassin of her husband:"

MY DEAR SON: I have been trying to write to you for two weeks, but I have not been very well, and there are so many moments I am looking for a house, but have not got one yet, but hope to soon. We had a letter from Amy to-day, the one the children were well. We miss the little darlings so much. ABBY thinks she shall stay till September; it is such a good place for the children. Shall you go up there? I you do, be sure and come home. I often wish you were near, so you could run in and see us, for I know you must be very lonesome; but keep up good heart. It will come to an end some time and we have our dear ones with us again, I hope. I suppose you want to hear how Mr. SAGE is getting along. Business is rather dull—not enough for him that WILL to do; so WILL is looking for a place. The girls work over to Charlestown; so I am alone most of the time. I have not any news to write. It has been the hottest weather here the past week that I ever knew. It seems to me I can't write much more. I am tired of this. Give my love and kisses, hoping to see or hear from you soon. Your affectionate mother,

ABBY SAGE.

From time immemorial it has been the earnest effort of the historian to show that all mothers-in-law are frauds, and to destroy the world's confidence in them. It is a pity that old Mrs. SAGE didn't suffer her letter to stand as a vindication of that species or variety of mother against the slander of the historian. But this she failed to do. When called to testify in the MCFARLAND trial she went back on "my dear son" in the most decided manner, canceling, as it were, every kind word she had ever written him, and tearing him limb from limb by declaring that there was nothing in the conduct of her daughter and Mr. RICHARDSON which she could condemn. And thus into thin air melts the model mother-in-law.

Schenck's Holiday.

One day last week the lower House of Congress, on motion of SCHENCK, of Ohio, passed, without a division, the following joint resolution:

The 30th of May being the day appointed and consecrated to be observed for the decoration of the graves of the soldiers who died in the cause in defense of the Union, against rebellion, a public holiday be hereby declared as such by the people of the United States.

There are several millions of the people of the United States who cannot and will not accept this holiday, even though it be established by special act of Congress. But no protest from them will be heeded. This resolution was intended far more for them than for "the soldiers who died in the war in defense of the Union," and for them to oppose it would be to secure its adoption. The Philadelphia Inquirer, while it shows no appreciation whatever of the ineffable meanness of SCHENCK in offering, nor of the House in passing, a resolution intended to divide still further the South from the North, enters a protest against the measure. It says:

Is it too soon, in the sixth summer of this better time of peace, to remind our representatives in Congress that the south, too, has its graves, in which the dead sleep who died for the thousands of Southern homes? We grant at once their wrong and folly; but they are dead, the Union has been restored, the war is over, and we have declared a peace with our enemies. This law of Mr. SCHENCK proposes a new distinction over the territory of the conquered, to keep alive the strife and animosities of the past. We are not sure that it will be even wise to enact such a law, and we are certain it will not be magnanimous. The dead of each section from each of all the country to the other is a reunion of interests and fraternal feelings between the North and South. The fires can never be secured but until the latter is secured, and neither will be likely to follow such a resolution as Mr. SCHENCK's joint resolution suggests.

We shall never have a fully restored Union until all such malignant idiots as SCHENCK are banished from Congress.

Cuban Rings.

Some profound telegrapher to a New York paper has discovered why Congress has taken no action on the matter of Cuban belligerency. Two rings have been tampering with the Committee on Foreign Affairs. One of these rings is made up of pretended friends of Cuba and their dupes, and has been trying to prevent the granting of belligerent rights until the Cuban agents could become reconciled to heavy blackmailing arrangements. The other ring is made up of influential Spaniards, Minister ROBERTS, and Mr. Secretary HAMILTON FISH. It is now brought to light that a scheme is matured by which Spain shall sell Cuba to the Spanish volunteers for one hundred millions of dollars. The first installment to be paid by the volunteers will be ten millions, which they are expected to worry out of the wealthy slave-traders and business men of Havana and pay over to PRIM, SERRANO & Co. Then it is hoped that, if the volunteers refuse to at once sell their claims to the United States, "their violent, brutal and insubordinate character will at once lead them into outrages of so extreme a nature that it will become the duty of the United States to interfere by force, drive out the volunteers, relieve the 'patriots' and then proceed to annex the island!" The paper to which these disclosures are made very prudently says, editorially: "We do not publish this extraordinary communication without reserve."

☞ While FLETCHER was in Washington lobbying for the reconstruction of Tennessee the "loyal citizens" of that State were being hung or shot down at the rate of nine dozen and a half a day. Since his return to Nashville, in not a single instance has rebel hemp or rebel trigger been pulled. Why is this thus?

☞ A Mississippi paper declares that the capitol at Jackson is in a dangerous condition, and calls upon the Legislature to move out of it at once. If the building is going to fall the Legislature should stay right where it is. When the calamity comes, let every man be found sternly mashed to his post.

☞ The City Treasurer of Jacksonville, Ill., has held that office for thirty-six years. When a Radical treasurer of to-day shall have held his office for that length of time, it may be said that the amount of money he has stolen is much greater than the amount he hasn't.

☞ At the Fifteenth amendment celebration in New Orleans the other day Gen. LONGSTREET rode at the head of the procession in a carriage by himself. There was nobody to ride with him. The white men wouldn't, and the negroes couldn't.

CITY ITEMS.

Brides and Bridegrooms, Attention!

Don't think that you will be able to enjoy the full delights of a wedding tour without one of O'Hare's Bridal Trunks, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Fast Living and its Consequences.

When "that life" has undermined the stomach, destroyed the appetite, impaired the digestion and vexed the liver, the fruits from such dissipation are the hand trembling, the spirits droop, and the whole physical and mental organization languishes. Is it possible to repair the evil and restore the dilapidated system to full health and vigor? We answer that it is. Hundreds of cases have been cited, thousands might be cited, in which this regeneration has been accomplished by the regular and persistent use of PLANTATION BITTERS. Abstinence from the indulgence which have wrought the mischief is, of course, one of the means of restoration. But it is not sufficient alone. The consequences remain after the cause has been abandoned. A wholesome and genial tonic is absolutely necessary to rouse the corporeal and mental energies from their state of collapse. This good work it is the mission of the Plantation Bitters to perform. But no other stimulant must be taken.

Sea Moss Farine,

from pure Irish moss, for blanc mange, puddings, custards, creams, &c., &c. The cheapest, healthiest and most delicious food in the world.

☞ One of the curiosities of our city that all strangers should visit is D. O'Hare's great Trunk Manufactory and Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Go and see it, by all means, whether you wish to purchase or not.

☞ Beware of horse Extracts Buchu, "so called," made by fossil druggists, nineteen centuries old or thereabouts. They may have been well enough in their day, but science is progressive, and especially medical and pharmaceutical science. Whittemsmith's EXTRACT BUCHU and PAREIRA BRAVA is the latest improvement made by the best modern process. Use no other. Ask any respectable druggist.

☞ If you want the best and cheapest article, go to the largest dealer, at D. O'Hare's headquarters, 142 Main street. The immense sale of trunks of his own manufacture enables him to undersell all competitors.

☞ Walker's Tonic Bitters is not a secret medicine. The formula is known to the Faculty. It is prepared in the most scientific manner, with fresh herbs and other energizing vegetable ingredients, with sufficient pure copper-distilled Kentucky Bourbon whisky to keep it from souring in hot weather; and it has proved to be the best tonic known. To guard against imposition the trade mark has been copyrighted. Now is the time to take it.

☞ Remember, that D. O'Hare's Great Trunk House is on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can buy one trunk at the lowest wholesale price.

☞ Don't throw away your old trunks, but send them to D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory and have them made as good as new, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ The Russia zinc Saratoga trunk for ladies is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. No amount of exposure to the weather injures them or their contents. Thieves cannot cut them open, and the invincible black-dritrer cannot break them—142 Main street.

LOCAL NOTICES.

How to Protect Your Trunk from Breaking.

One of the greatest necessities of this age of constant travel is a trunk which will not break, and which will not cut its way through anything which it comes down upon. This is fully accomplished by the Indian-rubber trunk shields, which must be seen to be appreciated. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Radical Reform.

The old mode of changing gray hair to a color more or less natural is eternally abolished. Paulon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, imparts to the bleached fibers the very shade that has been bleached out of them by time or sickness, and is clear, and has no sediment. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. my9 dood3

If you want a trunk that you can

throw out of a four-story window without injury, call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Sole Leather Trunks. There is no discount on them.

Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup or Improved Chill Cure—The Most Successful Fever and Ague Medicine Known—The Reasons of its Superiority over Other Chill Remedies.

This preparation contains no quinine or arsenic, nor any deleterious substance whatever. All who have had chills and fever, and have taken quinine, calomel or arsenic (which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines now in use), are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original chill disease. Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no quinine to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily suppressing it. Hence it is the greatest superiority over all other chill preparations. The cure is a permanent one; the *chill will not return* periodically, as is the case when broken by quinine and other medicines. Read the two certificates below:

WHAT AN EMINENT CHEMIST SAYS OF WINTERSMITH'S CHILL CURE.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, July 16, 1869.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Syrup or Improved Chill Cure, and take pleasure in stating that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever, and have seen some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.

J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

CERTIFICATE OF BRIDGET GRIFFIN.

She was cured by Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup, after all other remedies had failed.

LOUISVILLE, March 18, 1870.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: For several months last year, I was suffering with fever and ague. During that time I had two Doctors attending me. They gave me doses after dose of quinine and other medicines, but with only temporary effect. They would break the chills, but in short time they would return again. I tried several other chill remedies I was advertised; but it was just the same thing. The fever and ague chills came back again and only, when they would come back again worse than ever. I was advised to try your Tonic Syrup, and was told that it never failed to cure. I got a bottle. It cured me right off, and, though it has now been several months since, I have had no more chills.

BRIDGET GRIFFIN.

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ James F. White & Co. offer Japanese Silks in plaids at $1.
Japanese Silks in stripes at $1.
Japanese Silks in checks at $1.
Black Silks in gros grain at $1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2.
Black silk Ghetti at 50c.
Black Hernani at 40c.
Iron Grenadine, 8-4, $2 25.
Trimming Satins in all colors.
Trimming Silks in all colors.
Black and white flams Lace Points.
Fans and Parasols in variety.
30 dozen ladies' mourning linen-cambric Handkerchiefs at 25c, worth 65c.

JAMES F. WHITE & CO.,
118 Market street, between Third and Fourth. my1 d12,8u,Tu,Fr

Don't Waste Your Time in Wandering Around

among second and third-class dealers, but if you want a trunk or anything in that line go to headquarters, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can select from a stock of 5,000, and only pay the lowest wholesale price for a single trunk.

☞ Silk, Lisle thread, Balbrigan, Derby ribbed, Surfpet and Fancy Socks, at Stocking Factory, 148 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. mf 6d

5,000 Trunks

at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

JOHN SHIPP, SCHWARTZ & CO., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.
Dealers in Exchange, Stocks, Bonds & Gold. Drafts and Letters of Credit on Europe, Canada for the North German Union, South German States and Austria - Hungarian Empire.
Jy1 d3m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK

CHAMPAGNE. Sillery and Extra Dry. In baskets—in cases. For sale by all wholesale grocers and wine dealers. Sole agents for U. S., SCHULTZE & TAILER, 35 Beaver and 20 Broad street, New York. m3d1 d1w2m

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless—reliable—instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any VITALIO poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vile trashy and deadly preparations boasting titles they do not possess. The genuine is Batchelor's Hair Dye. It has had for its unparalleled reputation to uphold its integrity as the Only Perfect Hair Dye—black or brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bond street, New York. jal dood1y

LECTURES.

Lectures on the Prophecies

WILL be continued every night (Sabbath excepted) at Wesleyan Methodist College, corner of Fifth and Green st. All are invited.

MEETINGS.

Knights of Pythias.

De Molay Commandery (No. 12) Knights Templar will hold a stated meeting at the Asylum, Masonic Temple, this (Tuesday) evening, 10th inst., at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested, by order of Commander.
J. M. S. MOORELLE, Recorder.

Second Ward Democrats—1st Precinct

YOU are requested to meet to-night (Tuesday) at 8 o'clock, at Knapp's Hall, on Market, near Wenzel, for the purpose of continuing registration. All are requested to attend. By order of Committee.
J. J. T. MURRAY, Chairman.

Democratic Meeting.

SECOND precinct, Second ward Club, at Bearman Hall, Broadway, between Shelby and Campbell, Tuesday evening, May 9th. All Democrats of said precinct are requested to call and enroll their names.

Falls City B. B. C.

A CALLED meeting of the above club will be held this (Tuesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, at 161 Green street. Business of great importance to come before the club. By order of the President.
D. B. McMULLEN, Sec'y.

HENDERSON LAND SALE.

YOUR ATTENTION

Is CORDIALLY INVITED to the

"Henderson County, Kentucky, Land Sale"

Grand Prize Scheme

Regularly CHARTERED by the Legislature of Kentucky, indorsed and recommended by every leading official in the State, and over 500 of her most prominent citizens. This splendid scheme embraces

511 Prizes, $314,320

Comprising ONE THOUSAND ACRES of the richest river bottom tobacco farms in the wealthy county of Henderson, Ky., with all their appurtenances.

Capital Prize.....$150,000

SMALLEST PRIZE, $80.

Also about $20,000 in GREENBACKS, the rent money of the property for the years 1869 and 1870, to be distributed to the winners of the FIRST SEVEN prizes respectively. Rent for 1869 was $12 per acre.

Tickets Five Dollars

The Drawing will POSITIVELY TAKE place JULY 4th, 1870, AT MASONIC TEMPLE, LOUISVILLE, KY. Hundreds of our best citizens have given unqualified certificates and indorsements of this magnificent enterprise. Every dollar invested by ticket-holders is held in trust by the commissioners appointed by the Legislature until the drawing takes place and the prizes are delivered. Income of the property for last 15 years has averaged

$60,000 A YEAR.

In order to have your tickets properly registered, buy AT ONCE of your nearest club agent, or remit to either of the following financial agents, who will furnish full descriptive circulars:

L. H. LITE, Cashier Henderson Bank, Henderson, Ky.
B. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial B'k, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, Pres't Bank Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAS. L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.
B. G. THOMAS, Cashier, Obs. & Rep., Lexington, Ky.
W. B. TYLER, Cash'r Deposit Bank, Owensboro, Ky.
SEMONIN, DIXON & CO., Evansville, Ind.

Ghod Club Agents wanted everywhere. mp10 dd w1l

Meat, Milk, and Ice Store.

D. SEXTON & CO.

WILL in assocciation with the well-known ANDY J. KHIEL, would call the attention of STEAMBOATMEN and FAMILIES to their monopoly of Meat and Corned Beef, the best to be found in the city, at

NO. 39 JEFFERSON STREET,
my10 dim MEMPHIS, TENN.

NOTICE.

"Old Bank of Kentucky."

IN obedience to an act approved Jan. 21, 1870, chapter 10, notice is hereby given to the creditors and stockholders of the "Old Bank of Kentucky," that the undersigned, for liquidation and settlement, say and all claims they may have against said bank within the time specified from this date, otherwise they will be barred under the operation of said act.

D. HOWARD SMITH,
Auditor and ex-officio Pres't Old Bank Ky.
ap27wtm

SMYSER & JACKSON'S NATIVE WINES

SMYSER, MILTON & CO.,
AGENTS.
Nos. 23 and 25 Main street, Louisville.
my7 dlt

HARRIS, TALMAGE & GIVEN

DEALERS IN

PURE LAKE ICE.

HAVING laid in a supply of 10,000 tons Northern Lake Ice, are prepared to supply customers for season. Orders will be promptly attended to.
Office 109 Third street, between Green and Walnut.
my7 satTu1m

COBB, STRIBLING & CO.,

Madison Foundry and Machine Works,

Madison, Ind.,

MANUFACTURERS of steamboat and stationary engines, with oscillating slide poppet or patent balance valves, also, highly improved circular saw mills, with simultaneous and independent head blocks motion, every description of mill machinery, shafting, pulleys &c. H. J. Billings, late of Louisville, Ky., has charge of the above works, and will give especial attention to the building of steamboat machinery. ap28 dlm

Notice—For Sale.

THE Louisville Bridge Company has for sale a large lot of Timber, Posts, Derricks, Hoops, Hand Powers, Horse Powers, Hoisting Engines, Tracks, &c., used in the construction of the masonry and erection of the superstructure of the Ohio River Bridge. For further information apply to

H. C. HALLIDAY, President.
Or to F. W. VAUGHAN, Corner Second and Main sts.
my3 d10 Or to Corner Second and Main sts., corner Tenth and Broadway.

KENTUCKY WHISKIES

2,000 Barrels.

WE have in store and in bond two thousand barrels Kentucky Whisky, made by the best distillers in the State, ranging from three months to seven years old. We can and will sell in bargains for cash, and to prompt payers on short time.

W. H. WALKER & CO.,
my3 dlf 23 Main street.

Dissolving Medium.

PERSONS wishing to avail themselves of the advantages of the Dissolving Medium, Advertiser on exhibition nightly, at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson, can have cards inserted by applying to WOOD & BRO., 116 Fourth street. ap1 dlf

Are Greenbacks Worth Saving!

If you think so, then save from fifteen to twenty per cent. by buying your trunks, satchels, &c., at D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street. He can sell just that much cheaper than any other dealer in the West, and will sell you one trunk at the same rate he would charge for a thousand.

☞ For the latest styles of Bows, Neck-ties, and Paper Collars, at the lowest prices, go to the Stocking Factory, 148 Market street. mf d6

Baggage-Smashers in Despair.

The India-rubber trunk shield, now being attached to trunks by D. O'Hare, at his trunk manufactory, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, is one of the greatest securities that science has ever devised for travelers. A trunk, encased in them, may bid defiance to anything short of a first-class earthquake.

☞ Kentucky Cash Store, 106 Fourth street, Linens. ap13 dlf.

Something New.

The newest and best thing now on the market is the Russia zinc traveling trunk, manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare. Neither water, lightning nor hotel porters can affect them. They are not only far superior to the best sole-leather trunks, but they are at least 50 per cent. cheaper.

If you want a nice plate of
ICE-CREAM
call at
JOSEPH GARCIN'S,
Third street, between Main and Market. He also sells by the gallon, cheap. ap17 deo3m

No More Baggage Smashing.

The celebrated India-rubber trunk shields, an article long needed by the traveling community, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Brides and bridegrooms will find a great assortment of silk, lisle thread, and cotton Hosiery and Underwear at the Stocking Factory, 148 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. mf d6

Look to Your Interests

and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, were he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

Competition is the Life of Trade,

and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Old Trunks

neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street between Fourth and Fifth.

Trunks Retailed

at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's. Where is it? On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

FIRM CHANGES

THE

emedy of the Age

EDWARD WILDER'S FAMOUS STOMACH
TTERS certainly cures Dyspepsia, Liver
mplaint, Indigestion in all its forms,
ggmittent Fever, Fever and Ague, and
periodical diseases. It relieves Colic and
EX. Cures costiveness, proves an invig-
ant of a mild and delightful character for
licate females; acts as an alterative and
ic for family purposes; recuperates the
sted and debilitated frame, strengthens
appetite, and improves the digestive
ces; it is unlike all other bitters, its
sis being pure old Bourbon or copper-
illed Whisky, while the body of all
r medicinal preparations is common raw Whisky
Alcohol, which is in the highest degree
leterious to the system. This fact has
itself strongly commended it to the con-
ence of the public, and its usefulness
been attested by the unsolicited certi-
ates of leading men in the medical pro-
ssion and the holy ministry.

URIFY THE BLOOD

The most active energetic, unfailing
d rapid remedy known for those numer-
s diseases incident to an impure state of
e blood is EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPA-
LLA AND POTASH. This great medicine
nds without a rival. It is perfectly
erless. Manufactured with the utmost
re from the purest and costliest materi-
s, it has achieved a reputation for potency
and thoroughness that places it in the
nt rank of popular remedies. Cure is
aranteed in every case where the direc-
ons are followed, for those diseases, the
ost terrible of which the human body
n be subject, namely: Scrofula in all its
rms; every known variety of Constitu-
onal Syphilis, or Venereal Disease, Neu-
lgia, Skin Diseases, no matter how old
inveterate, Chronic Rheumatism, Scrof-
lous Sore Eyes, Glandular Swellings of
e Neck or elsewhere, Chronic Chills and
ever, Tetter, Weeping Sore Leg, Ulcers
every kind, Pimples on the Face, Ring-
orm, Scald-head, Falling Out of the Hair
Albopecia, White Swelling, Hip-joint
isease, Chronic Erysipelas, Ague Cake,
ropsy, &c.

VOID CONSUMPTION.

No enemy of the human race is more to
e dreaded, and is more insidious in its
pproaches, than that too fatal and gener-
lly prevalent arch-destroyer of health and
appiness of myriads—"Consumption in
s ghastly form." The duty of all is to
uard against its first advances. This may
e done by the timely use of EDWARD
WILDER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF WILD
HERRY, a preparation especially recom-
ended as affording certain relief for all
Pulmonary Complaints. Before it Coughs,
Colds, and Catarrhs rapidly disappear. It
ffords prompt and decided comfort in
ases of Bronchitis, Laryngitis, and Asth-
a or Phthisic. Likewise, it is of the
reatest use in relieving the difficult breath-
ng and distressing cough of those afflicted
with Consumption. In all cases of Pneu-
monia or Winter Fever it is indispensable.
It has no equal in taste, efficiency, and
power. Wherever used, it has not only
given present relief, but effected perma-
nent cures.

BEWARE OF ARSENIC

And all arsenical compounds. Better, far
better, endure shaking and quaking life
through than tamper with this mineral
poison, no matter how carefully prepared.
Its extensive use in malarial diseases has
already proven the cause of great and dis-
tressing injury. Use EDWARD WILDER'S
CHILL TONIC for Chills and Fever, Fever
and Ague, and every form, type, variety,
and species of Malarial or Paludal Fever
or Affection, Twenty-one-day Chills, Bilious
or Remittent Fever, Brow Ague, Lumbago,
and every form of Periodical Disease. It
has no equal. It effects a certain and
rapid cure. It is purely vegetable. It is
warranted to cure.

CORRECT the STOMACH.

It is a well-ascertained physiological fact
that the origin of most of the ills to which
humanity is heir is a deranged condition
of the alimentary canal. The bowels be-
come constipated and sluggish, and thence
arises a train of fearful and distressing
maladies. As a preventive and cure for
these EDWARD WILDER'S FAMILY PILLS
are unrivaled and without precedent. They
are not excelled as a purgative, and are
especially recommended in all Fevers and
Inflammatory Diseases: in Acute Rheu-
matism; Inflammation of the Liver, Brain
Kidneys, and Bladder; in Erysipelas, Fe-
ver and Ague, Acute Opthalmia, or Sore
Eyes, Fullness of the Head, Vertigo, Diz-
ziness, Blindness, etc. They are far supe-
rior to any known combination in the cer-
tain and rapid relief afforded in all the
above-named diseases.

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ladies, and all with equal fidelity, must have
a rare perception of character—and then, to
cap all, she is one of the best light tenors,
pantaloons and all, in America.—[Boston
Transcript.

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occurred at Rome, Ga., lately. A negro was
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His heart was shot out from his body, and
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tense of State rights and State sovereignty, to
which we are mainly indebted for the late re-
bellion. While I only speak for myself, I be-
lieve Congress and the country are looking in
the same direction."

Save the Children.

Too little care and attention is given to
the preservation of the lives of the inno-
cent, tender, and blessed offspring with
which Providence favors parents. The
little folks chiefly suffer from the presence
of Worms in the system, which is indicat-
ed by a variety of symptoms, such as pains
in the stomach, swelling of the abdomen,
picking of the nose and ears, bad breath,
variable appetite, etc. Should the worms
be allowed to continue for any length of
time, death most frequently ensues. Moth-
ers should therefore use EDWARD WILDER'S
MOTHERS' WORM SYRUP. It is superior to
all other preparations as a Worm Destroy-
er. It is pleasant to the taste. It is free
from poisonous ingredients. It is not dan-
gerous, as are Vermifuges and Lozenges
that contain *terra alba*, a most deadly
poison. It has given delight to thousands,
and saved the lives of hundreds of chil
dren.

For sale by all Dealers.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
215 Main street (marble front),
Louisville, Ky.
my3 TuThSSatwoow

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1870.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

The Civil Service Reform.

Mr. Jenckes, of Rhode Island, continues to work in Congress for the passage of the bill having for its object the reformation of our civil service. It is proposed that all appointments of civil officers of the Government, except Postmasters and such officers as are required to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be made from persons found best qualified for the position, after open and competitive examinations, and after terms of probation. If proofs for three, who shall constitute the Civil Service Commission, the Commissioners to hold office for five years. This Commission is to provide qualifications requisite for an appointment to each branch and grade of the civil service, to establish rules governing applications, examinations, and periods and conditions of probation, and to report to Congress at the opening of each session. An examination of all officers is to be held every four years, and such as may not be found qualified are recommended for dismissal, and to be dismissed accordingly. The President or the Senate may require an applicant for any office that requires confirmation by the Senate to appear before the board, and be examined as to qualifications.

II.

Manitoba.

This is the name Sir John A. McDonald, the Dominion Premier, proposes to give the small, new Canadian province he proposes to make in the Northwest Territory. The word "Manitoba" is an Indian oee, signifying "A Speaking God." The lines of the province are to be two and a quarter degrees of longitude in length and one and a half degrees of latitude broad, so area about as large as Vermont, but a mere patch on the surface of the immense region from which it is carved. The new province is to have a Lieutenant-Governor, and at present two members in the Senate; when its population amounts to 50,000, three Senators; and when 75,000, four Senators. It is to be divided into four electoral districts, each of which is to return one member to the House of Commons. The Lieutenant-Governor is to have an Executive Council of seven persons. The local Legislature is to consist of two Chambers, a Council and an Assembly, the former to have, in the first instance, seven, to be increased ultimately to twelve members; the latter to have twenty-four members, elected by as many districts, which are to be defined by the Lieutenant-Governor. This action of Sir John's has created great dissatisfaction in Canada. It is regarded as a sale of the English interest and the establishment of a French ecclesiastical province. This Sir John proposes to resist, and has enlarged the boundaries of Manitoba by including Portage la Prairie, an English settlement of two thousand inhabitants.

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PERSONAL GOSSIP.

PATTI has more jewelry than Eugenie.

THE Orleans family are worth forty million francs.

SINCE the McFarland trial Horace Greeley rolls-to to eat Graham bread.

MARK TWAIN styles Lady Mordaunt's peccadilloes "cheerful peculiarities."

T. J. BUTLER is the Republican candidate for delegate to Congress from Idaho.

EIGHTEEN hundred dollars was the amount Bullock paid for Forney and his two papers.

J. D. MAS has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of Washington Territory.

SANTA ANNA is the Judas Iscariot of the Mexicans in California. They burn his effigy annually on the day preceding Good Friday.

A CHICAGO paper advertises "Mrs. Jorgensen, business clairvoyant and inspirational counsellor." "Inspirational counsellor" is the best.

THE "Miss Grundy" of the New York World is Miss Snead, formerly of Louisville. She writes pungently but piesantly, and is petite and pretty.

EUREKA! There is one man who doesn't want to go back to Congress—Sweeny, of the Second district. He is disgusted with Washington wickedness.

THE war among the editors is confined to the North, while the Southerners are as peaceable as lambs. However, the war notably is confined to words.

A NEW ORLEANS lady lost or mislaid her baby while shopping recently. She thinks she must have left it in some dry-goods store, and feels quite sad about it.

BEN FLEMING, the last of Perry's heroes of Lake Erie, ninety-two years of age, is begging in the streets of Erie, Pa., almost ready to die a pauper in the land he defended.

A WASHINGTON corn doctor says that when General Halleck was at the head of the army he walked about so much, devising strategy, that he bore an entire new set of corns every six weeks.

MARSHAL BLINN has been nominated as a delegate to Congress by a portion of the Republicans of Washington Territory for the purpose of defeating Mr. Garfield, the regular nominee.

EX-GOVERNOR Israel Washburn, Jr., and General Joshua L. Chamberlain are named as candidates for United States Senator in Maine. The State election, to take place in September, will determine the matter.

GEN. FREEMAN, of Mississippi, was excised from the bar of a New Orleans court for insulting and contemptuous language. The order being read and Freeman not retiring the Judge ordered him to be expelled by force. The lawyer then waived the officer from him and left, smiling disdainfully.

JULIUS HENRI BROWNE was called to the witness stand in the McFarland trial. Most people, on taking an oath, kiss the book offered them without much concern as to whether other people kissed it before. Not so with Mr. Browne. When it came to his time to perform the required osculation he pulled out his handkerchief and deliberately wiped the cover before embracing it with his lips.

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SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The Foreign Mission Work.

Next Session of the Convention to be held in St. Louis.

NOMINATION OF NEW BOARDS.

The Convention was opened with singing and prayer by Rev. Mr. Kelsay, of Baltimore. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. D. R. Burns, of Tennessee, and participated in by Rev. Dr. Ryland, of Kentucky; Rev. Mr. Kone, of Alabama; Rev. Mr. Kennedy, of Tennessee.

Dr. Burns read the third chapter of Ephesians, and made appropriate and earnest remarks upon the prayer of Paul for the Ephesians.

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Dr. Mell resumed the chair, and Rev. Dr. Taylor, Corresponding Secretary, asked the reading of a paper, from the F. M. Board at Richmond, urging the enlargement of their work as a necessity to the churches at home, and presenting resolutions to the effect that they should appoint at once every suitable young man now in view for the foreign field—that our great work is such men, and the churches should seek them out and pray for them—that every church should do something, and that the convention give this matter their especial attention.

Rev. Dr. Burrows, of Virginia (President of the F. B'd), called attention to the vast field opened to the Southern Baptists in China. The other Baptists of the world have left us this field, and our little band of missionaries there are alone so far as Baptists are concerned. He eloquently and ably urged that we should either turn over our missions in China to others or else reinforce them at once and come up to the great work with something like the energy and activity which Christ demands and our ability would pervade.

Rev. G. F. Adams, of Virginia, spoke of the restrictions of foreign missions, and urged that the book work of the Southern press be used to obey the commission and work for "all the world."

Rev. J. P. B. Mays, of Tennessee, urged the same point.

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DOMESTIC AND INDIAN MISSION BOARD, LOCATED IN MARION, ALA.

President—W. H. Williams, Ala.
Vice Presidents—J. W. M. Williams, Ala.; W. Hooper, N. C.; M. P. Lowery, Miss.; E. T. Winkler, S. C.; A. Dulin, Ga.; W. Wilson, Texas; E. L. Compere, Ark.; H. W. Dodge, Va.; P. H. Landon, Ind.; B. F. Brown, La.; F. H. Wheeler, Ga.; H. C. Clark, Texas; Green Clay Smith, Ky.; W. H. Fiquett.
Corresponding Secretary—M. T. Sumner.
Recording Secretary—W. H. Fiquet.
Treasurer—J. B. Lovelace.
Auditor—B. H. Franklin.
Board of Managers—J. F. Bailey, Porter King, C. C. Richardson, L. C. Tutt, J. J. Morrow, W. T. Hobbs, J. D. H. Lide, E. A. Blunt, A. J. Battle, W. W. Wilkerson, S. R. Freeman, E. Q. Thornton, I. B. Valden, J. H. Lee, A. B. Goodhue and T. J. Dill.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD, LOCATED IN MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

President—S. H. Ford.
Vice-Presidents—J. C. Carpenter, Louisiana; B. Manly, South Carolina; F. C. West Virginia; W. S. Webb, Mississippi; W. D. Mayfield, Arkansas; J. T. Williams, Missouri; W. L. Brantley, Georgia; George Smith, Kentucky; R. B. Jumpler, North Carolina; F. M. Law, Texas; A. F. Abell, Virginia; Joseph Baucom, Florida, Alabama.
Treasurer—S. C. Rogers.
Recording Secretary—J. L. Norton.
Auditor—S. W. Price.
Corresponding Secretary—T. C. Teasdale.
Board of Managers—J. R. Graves, A. Hatchett, D. E. Burton, Memphis; R. Boyce, G. W. Norton, M. W. Phillips, J. L. Verser, N. S. Bruce, P. S. Jones, James Webb, Tenn.; Rev. Mr. Crain, C. V. Voorhies, W. D. Andrews, Dr. J. C. Rogers.

The convention discussed the question of a night session, and decided to have one.

NIGHT SESSION

opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Talbird, of Kentucky.

The Treasurer's report was read and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Sumner, G. W. Norton, Esq., was unanimously re-elected treasurer, and N. Long, Esq., auditor of the convention.

The Committee on "Past and Future of the Domestic Mission Work" presented their report again with verbal alterations as were suggested by the discussion of the morning.

Rev. D. M. Beaker spoke of East Tennessee as a missionary field, and urged that the board do something to help them.

Rev. Dr. Henderson pleasantly designated East Tennessee as the "benighted district," and as his hundred years behind the age, and earnestly urged the interests of the work of domestic missions in that field. He said that our Zion are asleep or sick in the hospital, while we have only a thin picket line on duty, and earnestly implored that the brethren arise and come up to the help of the Lord in this work.

On motion of Rev. A. E. Dickinson, of Virginia, the speeches for the remainder of the session were limited to five minutes.

Rev. Dr. Sumner, Corresponding Secretary, urged that the collections for the foreign mission work was that so few of the pastors would take hold of and push the work. We do not want eloquent declamation, but work. Let the brethren go home full of the Holy Ghost. How poor that return would be if measured by the dollars and cents which we give to send to them the heralds of salvation, but what vast it it shall secure to them an inheritance which is to last for millions of years, and take away and which shall be to them an everlasting home.

Think of it in a corner where the grudging eye of the wife can't see it, and the stone of the heart the hand of his avarice is reaching out to grasp their last and only dollar, and he shall not see it, when the fire of the wigwam no more sends its curling smoke heavenward, and the voice of the Indian mother in supplication for a got-em among men, their spirits borne aloft upon the wings of song, shall join their hymn of whose voice is like that of many voices and whose names are written in the book of life, never to be blotted out. And so we lose nothing at home by obeying "the commission" and sending the gospel to the far-off nations of the earth.

Rev. Bradley Kimbrough, of Tennessee, gave his experience and observations in the matter of agencies, and earnestly argued in favor of them.

Dr. Burrows, of Virginia, said that he had been very much misunderstood if he had been understood as complaining of what the Baptists of the South are doing. He believed that the Baptists of the South are both able and willing to give two hundred thousand dollars to our board. He gave some striking figures to show that the great difficulty is not a lack of either means or ability, but of opportunity. He also made a touching allusion to the business men of the convention to devise some means of getting at the contributions of the churches.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the convention took the usual recess.

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The report was unanimously adopted.

Rev. Dr. Williams, of Maryland, read the report of the committee on the "missionary work" of the board. The report recommends to the board to pay special attention to this feature of their work, and urged them to employ as many colporteurs as possible. It also recommends the work to the earnest sympathies and prayers of the churches.

Rev. Dr. Teasdale, Corresponding Secretary of the Board, urged that the mission work was the most important part of the work committed to their charge. He wanted the children for Jesus, and wanted to make them Baptists.

He asked money to help on this work, and a number of brethren made pledges to the object, amounting to $1,160. The report was unanimously adopted.

Dr. Poindexter read the report of the committee on the Treasurer's report of the S. S. Board. Unanimously adopted.

Illness Dr. Burrows, from the committee on "arrangements for next session," reported in favor of holding the next session at St. Louis; that Dr. William Williams, of South Carolina, preach the sermon, and Rev. G. H. Hand, of Kentucky, be the alternate.

Mr. Blackwood, of Louisiana, moved to substitute New Orleans for St. Louis, and warmly supported his motion. Put to the house and lost.

The report of the committee was adopted and St. Louis fixed as the place of the next meeting.

Rev. C. C. Chaplin, of Virginia, read the report on credentials. Report was adopted.

Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, of West Virginia, read the report of the committee to nominate new boards:

BOARDS OF THE CONVENTION.

FOREIGN MISSION BOARD, LOCATED IN RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

President—J. L. Burrows.
Vice-Presidents—Hiram Woods, Maryland; J. L. M. Curry, Virginia; E. Furman, South Carolina; W. M. Wingate, North Carolina; Henry McDonald, Kentucky; Moses Green, Arkansas; C. D. Mallory, Alabama; Wm. Carey Crane, Texas; P. F. Cortner, Louisiana; S. Henderson, Alabama; William Bowman, Tennessee; J. L. Baker, Florida; J. M. Lewis, Mississippi; Wm. Hillman, Tenn.
Corresponding Secretary—J. B. Taylor.
Treasurer—Edwin Wortham.
Recording Secretary—W. H. Gwathmey.
Auditor—E. C. Wortham.
Board of Managers—R. Ryland, B. Jeter, A. B. Chark, A. Snead, H. K. Ellyson, A. G. Wortham, A. E. Dickinson, R. H. Whitsett, J. B. Whitsett, J. D. Lee, Watkins, Well. Goodin, John C. Williams, J. A. Chambliss, T. J. Evans, N. W. Wilson, J. H. Garnett.

DOMESTIC AND INDIAN MISSION BOARD, LOCATED IN MARION, ALA.

President—W. H. Williams.
Vice Presidents—J. W. M. Williams, Ala.; W. Hooper, N. C.; M. P. Lowery, Miss.; E. T. Winkler, S. C.; A. Dulin, Ga.; W. Wilson, Texas; E. L. Compere, Ark.; H. W. Dodge, Va.; P. H. Landon, Ind.; B. F. Brown, La.; F. H. Wheeler, Ga.; H. C. Clark, Texas; Green Clay Smith, Ky.; W. H. Fiquett.
Corresponding Secretary—M. T. Sumner.
Recording Secretary—W. H. Fiquet.
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**BOARDS OF THE CON

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1870.

TELEGRAMS.

Gold closed yesterday at 114¾.

The Germans of Memphis held their Maifest yesterday.

Hon. J. Ross Brown, late Minister to China, is in New York.

Hon. James T. Austin died in Boston yesterday, aged eighty-six.

The Tennessee Legislature convened yesterday, but neither house had a quorum.

The damage done to the Wisconsin State prison by the recent fire was about $75,000.

The President has nominated Charles Asher for postmaster at Bowling Green, Ky.

Hon. Lawrence Brainard, formerly U. S. Senator, died at St. Albans, Vt., Yesterday, aged 86.

A new Swedenborgian church was dedicated in Jersey City, on Sunday, by Rev. Chauncy Giles.

Nearly half of the town of Pincastle, Va., was burned on Friday night. The court house was saved.

A woman named Kramer committed suicide in Columbia, Pa., on Sunday by cutting her throat with a razor.

The flouring mill of J. B. Shough and the Illinois Central railroad freight-house at Normal, Illinois, were burned on Sunday. Loss $25,000.

Dr. Ebenezer Rodgers, a well-known physician of Upper Alton, Ills., committed suicide on Sunday by drowning, while delirious from illness.

The residence of N. O. Sykes, in Tipah county, Miss., was burned on Saturday night. His two daughters, aged eight and thirteen perished in the flames.

John W. Thompson, President of the Ballston Spa Bank, and other holders of preferred stock of the Erie railroad, have sued for dividends for two years.

A Brooklyn schoolboy, named Herman Clark, was yesterday arrested for all aged intent to shoot a female teacher. A revolver was found on his person.

The steamers City of Brussels and Pennsylvania, from Liverpool, arrived at New York, and the steamer Iberia, from Liverpool, arrived at Boston yesterday.

At Lacrosse, Wis., on Sunday, the wife of Frank McGovern was found dead, having been horribly beaten and mangled. Her husband has been arrested on suspicion.

A fight occurred at Atlantic City, Wyoming, Saturday, between the soldiers under Maj. Gordon and Indians. The Indians lost three men. Lieut. Stambaugh was killed.

Conner & Bro.'s extensive knife factory, at Richmond, Ind., was destroyed by fire Sunday night. Loss $12,000; light insurance. It is supposed have been the work of an incendiary.

The new Roman Catholic church of the Holy Cross, in 42d D street, New York, was dedicated on Sunday by the very Rev. Wm. Stone, Vicar of Arch-Diocese. The church cost over $500,000.

John G. Whittier, the poet, attended Mr. Beecher's church, in Brooklyn, on Sunday. After the sermon Beecher shook hands cordially with Mr. Whittier, and handed him a bouquet. The poet seemed much affected at the greeting.

Advices from Red River up to April 16th, state that the Indian excitement had subsided, the Sioux and Chippewas having promised to remain quiet. Riell had issued another proclamation, declaring that peace was established, the fact that business was reviving, and inviting all inhabitants to uphold his Government.

The body of Wm. P. Angel, of North Providence, who has been missing since January 31st, was found yesterday in a reservoir pond, in North Providence, by some boys who were fishing. There were six bullet holes in his breast. His jaw was broken, and there were other indications of murder. The father and widow of the deceased had offered rewards for the recovery of the body. James Fagan, an Irishman employed in Angel's family, has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer.

Congressional.

In the Senate, a bill was reported to furnish artificial limbs for disabled soldiers. A bill was referred to the Committee on Finance requiring the Secretary of the Treasury, National banks and other corporations to publish annually a statement of the amount of interest due upon certificates of stock issued by the United States and from other sources for a period of two years. Morrill, of Vermont, made a long speech favoring a reduction of taxation. Bill extending time for presenting claims for additional bounty under act of July 30, 1866, was reported with an amendment. The general appropriation bill was considered and amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations, agreed to. The House bill for the construction of a bridge across the Niagara river at Buffalo was laid over. In the evening session the appropriation bill was resumed. During discussion Mr. Sherman remarked that it had been proposed by high officers of the Government to combine the War and Navy departments, and expressed the opinion that the office of Secretary of the Navy could be dispensed with.

The House adjourned for want of a quorum.

OBSTRUCTING THE STREETS.

The Ordinances Regulating Signs, Awnings, Coal, Wood, Merchandise and Building Material.

Considerable stir was created in various portions of the city yesterday by the announcement of the police that they had received orders to enforce the ordinance in relation to obstructing the streets and alleys by signs and awnings and by boxes and bales of merchandise and piles of coal and wood and building materials. The ordinance for some years past has been virtually a dead letter, and the right to use the streets in any manner deemed fit has become so long used as an inalienable right, and any attempt to restrict it as an unwarranted invasion. The ordinance is still in effect, and Chief of Police is sworn to enforce all ordinances and if they are unjust or oppressive they should be repealed. As a matter of information we print the sections of the ordinance relating to the subject:

Ordinance No. 100, section 8. It shall be unlawful for any one to construct, keep or maintain, extending on or over any sidewalk, street or alley (except as permitted by the eleventh section of this ordinance), to a greater height than eighteen inches from the line of the street next to the building, and from a point not less than three feet above the level of the footway next to the top of the first story, not to a greater extent than four feet from the line of the street next to the building on any other part of the building, any bulk, lot or window, or any signboard, tail pole, or any device or awning, sign or other thing whatever, either for convenience or to denote or show his, her or their place of business, or the merchandise or things which he or she or they may have to dispose of, or for any other purpose. But the provisions of this section shall not be enforced as to the bulks, lots, windows or permanent parts of now erected or being erected, except as may be directed by special resolution of the General Council.

Sec. 11. It shall not be lawful to erect, keep, or maintain on or over any sidewalk, street, alley, or public thoroughfare, any awning which shall not extend to the line of the curbstone of the footway or pavement in front of the premises to which such awning may be attached, and the lower part or eave of such awning at a least nine feet above the curbstone. Nor shall it be lawful to erect, keep, or maintain any awning unless the same be supported by iron posts of suitable size and neatly and securely inserted in and fastened to the curbstone. It shall not be lawful to pitch, keep, or maintain at the or end wing to any awning or attach any rail to to the awning or awning so that any part or lower end of such side or end wing or rail be at least 8 feet above the foot pavement under the same. *Provided, however*, That nothing herein shall be construed as authorizing the erection or maintainance of any permanent shed across a sidewalk or public thoroughfare.

Sec. 16. It shall be unlawful for any one to obstruct, or cause to be obstructed, a street, alley or sidewalk with wood, coal, lime, sand, bricks, stone, lumber or other thing: *Provided, however*, that the foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply to persons building or repairing houses who may be more than one foot of the street opposite the lot for building materials, leaving free passage for water into and along the gutter, and keeping the sidewalk clean and as clear of obstruction as practicable; the foregoing privileges contained in this section to be, however, subject to the right in the Street Inspector to reduce the space to be occupied, and to regulate the time and mode of using the privilege.

Householders may also use the street or alley a reasonable time for putting up coal or wood, but in doing so shall not obstruct the sidewalk unnecessarily.

Postal Irregularities.

We have received the following communication concerning the irregularities which exist in the postal arrangements between this city and Nashville:

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

LOUISVILLE, May 9, 1870.

Can you inform the public why it takes letters longer to go from Louisville to Nashville than it does for them to go from Louisville to New York? Can you inform the public why letters travel more slowly between Louisville and Nashville now than at any time since the war? Can you inform the public why it requires frequently five days, and sometimes six days, for letters to reach Louisville from Nashville, a Nashville from Louisville? The distance between these two cities being 186 miles and railroad trains making the trip in about ten hours, can you inform the public by what mode of conveyance the mails travel between Louisville and Nashville?

If you cannot answer these four conundrums, will you please refer them to the postoffice department in the hope of one with the request that they be attended to with as much dispatch as may be consistent with official routine?

ONE OF MANY SUFFERERS.

We are not able to give explicit answers to the various inquiries contained in the above. The general management of the Louisville postoffice has undergone no change of late and is generally regarded as efficient and reliable. The postoffice at Nashville is not so highly esteemed. It has passed through many vicissitudes, has experienced many changes, and is now conducted, report has it, in anything else than a methodical or systematic manner, in laying the note of our correspondent before the public we call the attention of the postal authorities to its contents with sufficient emphasis. We trust they will investigate the origin of the complaint and that they may be able to correct it.

Democratic Meeting.

At an adjourned meeting of the Democratic club of the first precinct of the Ninth ward, held May 9th, at the Ninth-street tobacco warehouse, Richard Ronald, Esq., in the chair, a resolution was adopted that John B. Davis, Thos. Coleman, James Dunn, Michael McDonough, and John W. Bowser be elected to assist the Secretary in registering voters.

The books will be open for registration from 7½ to 9 p. m., at the Ninth-street tobacco warehouse, every evening during the present week, where Democrats of the precinct are respectfully requested to register their names.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

THE CITY RAILWAY ORDINANCE ADOPTED.

A Single Track to be Laid on Portland Avenue.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN—OFFICIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, May 9, 1870.

Present—President Rabel and all the members except Messrs. Tract and Gillich.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

A message was received from the Mayor calling attention to the necessity for the appointment of a contingent book-keeper, with a resolution authorizing the Mayor to appoint such book-keeper, which was adopted.

A message was received from the Mayor calling attention to the fact that the present Sanitary Inspectors had not been appointed by the General Council, which was referred to the Committees on Health and Revision.

Mr. Barrett submitted a petition from J. P. Morton and H. A. Griswold, asking that they be permitted to imp-ove their sidewalks on Eighth street, between Walnut and Chestnut, with a resolution granting the prayer of the petition, which resolution was adopted.

Mr. Tassman submitted a petition from Adam Sadar and others, asking that their property on the "Point" be protected against overflows from the river, which was referred to the Committee on Sewers and Engineer.

Mr. Gilbert submitted a petition from Peter McKenney, in regard to his claim for the improvement of Fourth street, from Kerrigan to Eighth, which was referred to the Commissioners on Compromises.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

C. Husser, $291 91, for making crossings.

L. B. Redd & Bro., $672, for fill at Main-street bridge.

B. Hostetder, $85 26, for making crossings.

L. B. Redd & Bro., $425 54, for making gutters.

Wm. F. Shanks, $1,200 30, for work on sewer.

Hospital, $2,000 07, expenses for April, 1870.

J. J. Tivert, $117 31, for repairs of pumps.

Mr. Tassman submitted separate resolutions from the Common Council approving the following, Engineer's apportionments, which were severally adopted:

Apportionment of grading and paving the sidewalks on the west side of First street, between Washington and Water, L. H. King, contractor.

Apportionment of grading and paving the sidewalks on the east side of First street, between Caldwell and Kentucky streets, Frank Schmitt, contractor.

Apportionment of grading and paving the sidewalk on the east side of Wenzel street, between Walnut and Market, F. Mohrbacher, contractor.

Mr. Byrne submitted a resolution from the Common Council approving the Engineer's apportionment of grading, curbing, paving, and macadamizing York street, from Sixth to Seventh, Peter McKenney, contractor, which was adopted.

Mr. Byrne, from the Street Committee, Western District, submitted a petition from Prod. Kessler and others praying the improvement of Pirtle street, between Jefferson and Twentieth, which was referred to the Engineer.

Mr. Byrne introduced a resolution authorizing the Mayor to issue bonds to John Broadhurst to the amount of one hundred and twenty feet of Twenty-eighth street.

Mr. Barrett submitted a substitute for the same, requiring the Mayor to issue bonds reported to the Board of Works for construction, which was carried, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Byrne introduced a resolution directing the Engineer to cause sixth-c-me street, from Portland avenue to High street, to be repaved at the cost of the contractor for the sewer in said street, which was adopted.

Mr. Mitchell introduced an ordinance for the benefit of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad and other railroads crossing the bridge of the Louisville Bridge Company, which was read and referred to the Committee on Railroads, the City Attorney and Engineer.

Mr. Byrne introduced an ordinance fixing the time of election and term of office of the Sre Managers of the Cave Hill cemetery, which was read and referred to the Committee on Cemeteries.

A resolution from the Common Council, directing the Chairman of the Committee on Compromises to investigate and report as to the condition of the jail thing proposed to be raised by the sale of bonds, was adopted.

A resolution from the Common Council was adopted directing the Mayor to inform the Commercial as to whether there is a contract in existence for the improvement of block No. 8, in Mary addition.

A resolution was adopted to meet again on Thursday evening, May 12th, at 8 o'clock, and then the board adjourned.

OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

COMMON COUNCIL—OFFICIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, May 9, 1870.

Council met. President Gerhardt C. R. Long and all of the members.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, amended and approved.

The MAYOR submitted a message in relation to the Sanitary Inspectors, which was referred to and referred to the Joint committee on Health and Revision.

The ordinance regulating the tax, fare, &c., of the City Railway Company was taken up, when Mr. Robinson asked a suspension of the rules that he might report the claims in his hands as chairman of the Street Committee, when a motion was seconded by dispensing with the reading of the Eastern district was accepted, and the motion to suspend the rules was lost.

The substitute offered by Dr. Walling was then read.

When Mr. Guthrie appeared from the Board of Aldermen and presented a message from the Mayor recommending the appointment of a competent book-keeper to open a new set of books in the Treasurer's, and other city offices, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The vote being taken on the substitute offered by Dr. Walling, the same was lost by the following vote:

YEAS—A. D. McCulloch, Dr. Geo. H. Walling—2.

NAYS—President Long, R. J. Campbell, W. H. Dix, J. B. Dupuy, H. W. Gray, Thos. Hackett, H. T. Jefferson, Wm. Kaye, J. K. Kessler, Lawrence Kinnerney, Jno. D. Orrill, J. C. Robinson, B. Thierman, Jr., Wm. Tassman, and Thos. Walsh—18.

Mr. Orrill then moved to lay upon the table the proviso offered by Mr. Kaye, which motion prevailed by the following vote: Yeas—President Long and Messrs. Campbell, Gray, Hackett, Jefferson, O'Connor, Orrill, Robinson, Thierman, Walling, Walsh, Yantis—12. Nays—Messrs. Dupuy, Jacob, Jefferson, Kaye, and McCulloch—5.

The second section was then read, when Dr. Walling offered an amendment requiring the company to take up their tracks from Main street and Portland avenue, and lay a single track, the railroad company establishing the same to the extremity of said avenue in the city, and, in the event that the company is unable to do the work, on account to be kept of the same, and the company to be refunded the amount bond for the payment of the same within three months.

Mr. Walton moved to amend by striking out all except that portion referring to Portland avenue, which amendment was accepted by Dr. Walling.

Mr. Yantis moved to amend by requiring the track on Portland avenue to be relaid with the iron rail, which was accepted by Dr. Walling.

Mr. Orrill offered the following as a substitute for Dr. Walling's amendment: That the said City Railway Company shall remove one of their tracks from Portland avenue and lay the same on High and Third streets so soon as the said company shall have procured the right of way for the said streets, as required by the new city charter, which was rejected.

Mr. Walling offered the following further amendment, viz: With necessary turnouts until said track is laid on Portland street, when the turnouts shall be taken out.

Mr. Walton moved to strike out that portion of the ordinance fixing the fare on avenues, which motion was adopted.

Mr. Orrill moved to strike out that portion granting the right for twenty years, which motion was lost.

Mr. Kaye moved to strike out that portion after "single track on Portland avenue" to the words "city charter," which motion was adopted.

Dr. Walling's amendment, as amended, was then adopted by the following vote: Yeas—Messrs. Jno. Campbell, Dupuy, Gray, Jacob, Jefferson, Kaye, Letterle, McCullough, O'Conner, Orrill, Thierman, Walling, and Yantis—12. Nays—Messrs. Long, Jacob, Robinson, and Walton—4.

An ordinance from the Board of Aldermen for the benefit of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad and other railroads crossing the bridge of the Louisville Bridge Company, was referred to the Committee on Railroads, the City Attorney and City Engineer.

Mr. Dupuy offered the following amendment to section 20: "And provided further, that if along the route or routes of said railway, at any time during the life of said railway charter, the enjoyment of the franchises herein and hereto-fore granted to said railway companies, shall fail to be able to compel property-holders, legal proceedings, along said routes to repair that portion of the streets from the rights of way of said railway company to be relieved, said railway company will covenant and agree to be forever bound (in a contract to be hereafter drawn up by the City Attorney of the city of Louisville to repair said streets, in those places and at those times, where the owners shall have failed to compel the property-holders to repair the streets," which was rejected.

The section was then read, when it was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Campbell, Dupuy, Gray, Hackett, Kaye, Letterle, McCulloch, O'Conner, Orrill, Walling and Walton—12.

NAYS—Messrs. Jacob, Jefferson, Robinson, and Thierman—4.

Section third was read.

Mr. Dupuy moved to insert after "on their cars regularly," the words "from Sixth street" in place of second street.

Section third, as amended, was then adopted.

Section fourth was read. Dr. Walling moved to strike out the words "six cents." Adopted.

The fourth section, as amended, was then read.

The fifth section was read and adopted.

The sixth section was read and adopted.

The seventh section was read and adopted.

The eighth section was read and adopted.

The ninth section was read and adopted.

The tenth section was read and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Orrill, the vote by which the tenth section was adopted was reconsidered.

Mr. Orrill moved to amend by inserting all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

The section as amended was then adopted.

The ordinance as a whole was then adopted by the following vote.

YEAS—Messrs. Long, Campbell, Dupuy, Gray, Hackett, Jacob, Jefferson, Kaye, Letterle, McCulloch, O'Conner, Orrill, Walling and Walton—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Jefferson, Robinson and Thierman—3.

An ordinance forming connections for the Louisville City Railway was read a second time.

Mr. Kaye moved to amend by adding that all work necessary by the ordinance be done under the direction of the City Engineer, which was adopted.

Dr. Walling moved to amend by inserting after "Brook street" "on the same time schedule as above directed," which was adopted.

Mr. Orrill moved to amend by inserting, that passengers on this line and from East Main street over said line shall be transferred for one fare. Adopted.

The ordinance as amended was then adopted.

On motion, the Board adjourned until Thursday, May 12, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

Attest: J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

Democratic Meeting.

The Democracy of the third precinct of the Fourth ward met at the Rose-lane schoolhouse last Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Perkins called the meeting to order.

The club organized by the election of the following officers: Richard Isaacs, as President; Mr. Poole, as Vice President; Wm. Eglehoff, as Secretary, and Mr. Coburn, as Treasurer. The books will be found at Mr. Shafer's, on the corner of Jackson and Lampton streets, for the enrollment of members, until next Friday night.

The following resolutions, offered by Mr. Perkins, were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we, the Democratic voters of this third precinct, Fourth ward, heartily approve of the actions of the Executive Committee, and pledge ourselves to stand by and support the nominees of the Democratic convention, to be held on May 21, 1870.

Resolved, That no man shall be entitled to vote for delegates to represent us in the above convention unless enrolled in the precinct roll book, and that all voting shall be done by roll call.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

BLACK BESSY took eleven passengers to the work-house yesterday morning.

THE West-end police station had Jane Crook, for lunacy, in it last night.

JIM MAHONEY was the only occupant of the East-end police station last night.

IN the internal revenue report published on Sunday, the amount of beer stamps sold to M. Pfeifer should have been 9650, instead of $150.

MAYOR SAFFER authorizes us to state that all city warrants having date in March will be paid on presentation at the City Treasurer's office.

ABOUT half-past seven o'clock last night a heavy gust of wind, accompanied by rain, passed over the city, but fortunately did no damage.

A SAMPLE of a policeman's mace, with rattle and whistle attached, has been received, and is on exhibition at the office of the Chief of Police.

NOTWITHSTANDING the bad weather last night, Woodland Garden was crowded with people, who attended the ball of the Bigbers' Aid Society.

A WAGON, loaded with hay, broke down in the middle of Market street yesterday, and caused about one dozen cars to be detained for some time.

A NEGRO, named Alex. Allison, was presented on two charges of stealing at the City Court yesterday morning. He will be tried in the Circuit Court to-day.

D. MCCARGO, General Superintendent of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company, was in the city yesterday, and left for Chicago to look after the interest of the Company at that point.

MR. VAL. ROSS, the enterprising and popular local agent of the Adams Express Company at this point, has our thanks for Eastern papers promptly delivered in advance of the mails.

A NUMBER of the delegates to the Southern Baptist Convention will leave for Glasgow Junction in a special car on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, for the purpose of visiting Mammoth Cave.

FIRST-STREET police station had seven drunks last night, as follows: John McMicken, Wm. Arnold, Hattie Baker, Henry Owsly, John Burnell, Jim Wilson and Wm. Rains. Geo. Mack, on a peace warrant, also spent the night there.

OFFICER LOUIS BACHE arrested a man, named Hugh Mitchell, for tapping the till of a store on Market street, between Ninth and Tenth, yesterday morning. On searching Mitchell's watch was found in his possession that the officer thinks is stolen property.

YESTERDAY morning about three o'clock, as a man named Joseph Carroll, who was under the influence of liquor, was flourishing a pistol on Market street, between Fifth and Sixth, it was accidentally discharged, the ball entering his arm, inflicting a painful wound.

THE young German girl, Lizzie Weltman, who mysteriously disappeared from her home on Market street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, on Friday, had not been heard of up to a late hour yesterday afternoon. Her parents are greatly distressed at her long-continued absence.

THE closing installment of our pen pictures of prominent delegates to the Southern Baptist Convention, will be given to-morrow. It will contain photographic sketches of several persons: Rev. J. B. Taylor, D. D.; Rev. Dr. R. Graves, Rev. Dr. Teaman, Rev. Dr. Dodge, and Rev. A. M. Poindexter, D. D.

THE Women's Christian Association has a house in view which it hopes speedily to open to the working women for whose benefit it is designed. The Association meets every Wednesday afternoon, in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church, on Fourth and Chestnut, and a full attendance is earnestly desired by all.

YESTERDAY morning a boss carpenter, named W. C. Atkinson, started a negro, named Chas. Johnson, out on a collecting tour. Charles collected a small amount of money, and put it in the deep pocket of his pantaloons. Atkinson called upon Charles, but he could not shell, and concluded that he had lost it. Lieut. Needy thought Charles guilty of the crime, and arrested him.

A LOUISVILLE special to the Cincinnati Chronicle of yesterday, says: "Among the cases before the Grand Jury is a charge of rape against an old cullegg, a man of wealth and one who stands high in the estimation of those around him. It is thought by many that they will find an indictment against him for the crime, and when made public it will create a sensation, unprecedented, especially among the sporting fraternity.

MARY M. LEE, a little girl four years old, whose parents live on Lytle street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth, was accidentally struck by one of the old Portland cars, on Friday yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock, and one of her feet was caught by a wheel and badly bruised. She was taken to Dr. Boynton's office, where the wound was dressed, and the little sufferer made comfortable. The police were after the driver at last accounts.

THE friends of Mr. W. B. P. Hebbard, who was found dead at Rafer's Hotel Saturday night, arrived yesterday, and took possession of his remains, which were placed in a handsome metallic case and taken to Columbus, Ind., yesterday afternoon. He was a druggist, and was highly esteemed in the community where he resided as an upright citizen. He leaves a wife and two children. He came to this city from Columbus, Ind., on Friday for home Saturday morning. It is supposed that his death was caused from disease of the heart.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Opera House.

"Not Guilty," the new military drama in which the comedians laid in England and India, was produced last night for the first time on the stage, before a complimentary benefit tendered to Mr. H. C. Bales, the manager. There are several good characters in it. "Jack Snipe," a queer convict, with the redeeming trait of gratitude; the "Patriarch" of the convict, and "Polecat," a mock preacher, the Lover of the piece is "Robt. Arnold," a locksmith, who, through the villainy of "Silas Gurrell," is accused and sent to penal labor. The plot of the play is well managed, and the villain of it has perhaps the most important part. There is no lack of thrilling incidents and plenty of action whilst the piece was well received, the caste good, and the scenery really admirable. It consisted of views of "Portsmouth Dockyard," the "Sailing of the Troops," the "Quarter Deck of the Madras Boat," the Convict Prison and Quarries on "Dartmoor," "Seamoor on the Jums," in British India (an authentic view) and a "Deserted battle-field near Burlpoor," and "Oakfield Grange, near Southampton," which will compare favorably with any scenery set in any of the theaters in the country. They are the work of Mr. Joseph Piggott, the resident artist of the Opera House, and are so many proofs of his decided merit and talent as an artist. "Not Guilty" has been produced at a large expense, and the scenery alone is sufficient to draw crowds to witness it. The Opera House, independent of the dramatic interest of the play. Mr. Pierce made an especially good "Jack Snipe," and Mr. Nichols played the parts of "Jarrett" and "Col. Willoughby" with more than his usual force. Mr. Stetson, and the Misses Monk acted very acceptably. The first portion of the evening were fairly carried off by Mr. Pierce and Mr. Nichols.

At the close of the fourth act there were the most deafening calls for Mr. Bates, who appeared, and, after a modest bow, retired. It is to be regretted that there should have been so slim a house present. Skeleton houses never benefit anybody, and the one of last night was not of any "benefit" to the manager whatever. Mr. Bates certainly deserved at least a better proof of the approval of the public of his efforts to cater to their amusement. To-night "Not Guilty" will be repeated. The startling and novel situations, the beautiful scenery, and other features render it decidedly the event of the season as a dramatic production.

Mrs. Louise Dodge's Testimonial.

The simple announcement that a testimonial benefit has been tendered this lady on to-morrow evening at Masonic Temple, would no doubt secure a crowded house. The Masonic Dramatic Club, whose entertainments during the winter gave pleasure to so many, and as a member of which the lady has become so favorably known and appreciated, have volunteered, and will present the comedy of the "Pride of the Market," and the farce of "the Omnibus." Their players are well suited to the ability of the club, and the several characters have been judiciously assigned to those capable of performing them. The lady herself appears as "Marian" in the former piece, a character that she has given great care and study.

The Catholic Fair at Portland.

This entertainment will continue all the week. The Market street cars carry passengers at half fare. Valuable gifts will be given, including a gold watch worth $65. The following ladies are in charge:

Supper—Mrs. Kusler, Mrs. Long, Mrs. Steer, and Mrs. Berth.

Refreshments—Miss Minnie Nippert, Miss Lou Berry, and Mrs. Mary Zoeller.

Fancy Table—Mrs. Nichot, Mrs. Kessler, and Mrs. Damuson.

Fancy Table—Mrs. Mary O'Bannon and Mrs. Powers.

Fancy Table—Mrs. Mary Berry, Miss Mary McAfee, and Miss Mary Moore.

Fancy Table—Mrs. Mary Sansberry and assistants.

Fish Pond—Miss Mary Emerlein.

Grand Skating Carnival.

On Thursday evening, May 12, a grand promenade concert, skating and dancing carnival, will be given at the Central skating rink, by the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, for the benefit of the Widows' Home and Orphans' College. The affair promises to be one of the most enjoyable of the season, and it should be largely patronized. The managers of the rink have furnished the use of their hall, which is spacious and well ventilated, free of charge.

Death from Hemorrhage of the Nose.

On last Tuesday week, a negro boy named Jamison Wade, whose parents live in the alley between Fourth and Fifth and Market and Jefferson, came home from the place he had been working in the lower end of the city, with his nose bleeding profusely, and he was very sick, and went to bed. He told his mother that a white lady struck him in the back of the head with a stick of fire-wood. The hemorrhage of the nose seemed to have been checked, but the boy lingered until yesterday morning when he died. It is said that he was a very intelligent and well-behaved boy. The following is the inquest:

INQUEST NO. 66—Held upon the body of Jamison Wade, aged about 14. Verdict of the jury: That he came to his death from hemorrhage at the nose, as we believe from the evidence.

R. A. SHADBURNE, C. J. C.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC.

A New Way to Get up a Public Library.

To the Hon. R. H. Schon, R. H. Rivers, Geo. A. Chase, S. Prothenore, W. H. Havens, A. T. Spalding, W. Frost, and H. C. Dawson:

GENTLEMEN—The minds of your Christian friends in this city are greatly exercised and perplexed in finding your reason connected with a proposed course of lectures announced for an attack upon the cardinal truths of the Bible. Your friends cannot understand what special interest you can have even in an attempt to challenge the Mosaic records, that all the races of men have descended from a single pair of human beings.

I do not assert that Moses is correct in this statement, but if he is false in it his whole dispensation is false, and the Christian system must of necessity be equally false.

Why should a course of lectures "in support of the diversity of the human species" be announced under your auspices? I am aware that you may have felt justified in supposing that the writer of the call, purporting to come yesterday from you, the said writer having waited on you personally, soliciting you to make this extraordinary call, knew what the lectures were to be. In presenting the "written programme for your signature the writer said: "A systematic course of lectures on the races, upon a strictly scientific basis, free from all political or religious doctrines, &c." To this you signed your names. The italics are mine. In accepting this curiously manufactured call the lecturer announces that from a number of the diversity of the human species I shall follow the order of organized beings as created by Omnipotence," with collateral from the Hebrew Bible—what edition of it is to be find we are not informed—Tischendorf's Greek Testament, the Sinaitic, the Vatican and Alexandrian Codices &c. &c. &c. Time 3 hours.

There will be infinite diversion in hearing the lecturer read Hebrew and either of the editions he mentions. As the lectures cause nothing but a waste of time, I intend to hear the Hebrew and codex readings. That will pay, I think.

The foreigner of the Mosaic record of the unity of the human race says his "course will be unlike any other before delivered in America," which I think is very probably true. He adds, with a modesty that ever accompanies genius and extravagant learning, that his course of lectures "promises to be highly instructive and popular."

Your friends desire to know how far you are committed to the promised onslaught on the unity of the human race and the atonement, because the two must stand or fall together

Another perplexing matter in the mind of the public is to discover how this course of lectures, "grand, gloomy, and peculiar," instructive and popular as it promises to be, is to advance the interests of a library. Some are cynical enough to explain the prospect by the sale a man once made of a dead dog. The purchaser called on the vender of the dog and charged that a friend had been practiced, saying that the dog would not bolster the coon, even when it was on the ground near him. "Well," said the vender, "I had tried him for everything else and found him worthless, and, supposing that he must be good for something, I thought he might be a good coon dog." A great many plans have been tried for getting up a library, and having failed, this "insurrective and popular" course of lectures is started, probably on the Micawber principle that "something may turn up." Or, perhaps, the talented and gifted lecturer may terminate his great course by presenting to the library company the interesting skeleton of a Mammoth, of which he garnishes his lecture accepting the "call." The name of that practical gentleman, Professor Lawrence Smith, is lugged into this scheme without his authority, I presume, as his name is not among the engine drivers of this chimerical train. I am quite certain that he is too scientific to be taken in in this way.

INQUIRER.

NOTE—The writer of that immortal tragedy, Chrononhotonthologos, makes his longnamed hero utter in tragic grandeur, "Let a coach be called, let a coach be called, the coach be called the caller of the coach."

If Chronon, &c., had said, let him who calls the coach be the coach, he would have hit the nail on the head.

SUICIDE.

A Young Lady Drowns Herself in a Cistern.

On Saturday night Miss Eliza Holton, a young lady thirty years of age, committed suicide at the residence of her brother, Park Holton, Esq., near Warsaw, Gallatin county, Ky., by drowning herself in a cistern. About three months ago her mother, to whom she was devotedly attached, died, and from that time she has been melancholy and low-spirited, and several weeks ago attempted suicide by shooting herself, but the attempt at self-destruction she was carefully watched, but on Saturday night she managed to elude the vigilance of friends, and threw herself into a cistern in the yard of the house, where her body was found the next morning.

Decoration of the Federal Graves.

The Committee on Orations and Music, appointed by the meeting held Tuesday night for the purpose of making arrangements for the annual decoration of the graves of Federal soldiers, held a meeting yesterday afternoon. C. A. Kolimeier was appointed a committee to arrange for music for the occasion. General Eli H. Murray was invited to deliver an address and Rabbi Abraham Bijur, Esq., to deliver an address in German. The Committee on Arrangements and Finance met at the office of Wm. C. Ward, Esq. Col. John Mehringer was called to the chair and John A. Beuniger appointed secretary. On motion J. H. Ilesier was added to the committee on Music. Tayloe Harris, Jr., and J. H. Goodey were appointed a sub committee to draft a programme for the occasion, to be submitted at the next meeting of the committee.

The committee then adjourned to meet at Beck's Hall at 7½ o'clock to-night to hear the report of the Committee on Programme, and to perfect the organization of sub-committee.

A Solid Enterprise.

The stockholders of the Manufacturing and Financial Company held a meeting yesterday, and organized under the very liberal charter granted them by the Legislature at its last session. The stockholders are among the most enterprising and substantial capitalists, business men and mechanics in the city and State. A number of gentlemen from abroad were necessary for the purpose of organization have already been subscribed for, and the enterprise is on a solid financial basis. The object of the company is to do a general banking business, and, as the name indicates, to encourage and foster manufactures by judicious loans of money. Mr. Alex. Cline, whom a new and powerful impetus has been given manufacturing enterprises in our city, such an institution is a necessity, and can not fail to add to the material wealth and prosperity of our city by the encouragement which it will give to our mechanics and artisans.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

MONDAY, May 9.

MARY SWEENEY, Minnie Jones, Mary Simpson, Pierce Brennan and Frank Hall were fined $5 each. O. Baldwin, Jacob Snyder, C. R. DeLafountaine, Thomas Harvey, John Ryan, John Campbell, Lewis Smith, Wm. Bender, and Harris J. O'Sullivan, and Champagne Charley were fined five dollars each for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Cora Quinn and Mary Harris, for keeping a disorderly house, one day in jail, and $10 each.

John O'Brien, cutting John Murray; continued.

Alex. Allison, stealing; held to answer.

H. C. Moore, assault; continued.

Fleming Waters and Conrad Nevis, drunk; discharged.

James Hauck, shooting a pistol in an ash barrel; discharged.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

Worden P. Hahn vs. James I. Rite and Wilhelm & Johnson. The plaintiff states that the defendants owe him a note for rent, for $250 and the other for $166 67 on the 16th day of January, 1869, on James I. Rite, both of which bills were duly assigned to plaintiff. The bills were afterwards transferred to the plaintiff. He says the bills are wholly unpaid and the amount thereof is due him.

Mr. Rite admits that he accepted the bills. He denies that Mr. Hahn acquired or now holds the bills by purchase for a valuable consideration. Mr. Rite charges that the plaintiff received the bills of exchange in part payment for a tract of land upon which he has, in the conveyance retained a lien. He denies, generally, and that he (Hahn) had notice of the fact that the bills of exchange were void for want of consideration. Answer withdrawn and judgment for the plaintiff.

Bucket & Shaffe vs. Wm. C. Williams & Son. This is an action for a debt of $453 43 for commissions on sale of real estate. Wm. C. Williams, Sr., the defendant, denies the indebtedness. He says the plaintiffs did not render any services; that he did not employ them or authorize any one else to attend to the sale of real estate for him. Wm. C. Williams, Jr., failed to answer, and judgment by default was rendered against him. The case was tried by a jury, and a verdict found for the defendant, Wm. C. Williams, Sr.

Adolph Hartman vs. the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company. This is a suit for damages caused by a car on the railroad of the defendants running over and injuring the son of the plaintiff. He claims for the loss of time in waiting on his son, &c., $600. Judgment for the plaintiff for $400 by consent.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

HON. W. B. HOKE, JUDGE.

Will of Paul Heymuller proven and ordered to record, and Mary Heymuller qualified as administratrix with the will annexed.

Will of Andrew Pratt proven and Margaret Metz qualified as executrix thereof.

Will of Stephen Lindenfelsen proven and laid over.

Nicholas Jaeger released as security for Margaret Jaeger, as administratrix of Philip Breckheimer, deceased, and said administratrix gave bond with John Hehl as her surety.

Thomas Buchanan released as a guardian of Ida Ashby.

Peter R. Maddox chose Thomas R. Malott as her guardian, who was appointed accordingly.

Thomas A. Quesenberry granted license to keep a tavern at Crossland's.

John McCarthy qualified as administrator of Elvira Broyles, deceased.

John Parker qualified as administrator of Daniel A. Powers.

An inventory of the personal estate of John Forsting, deceased, was filed and ordered to record.

James E. Watson, Christian Brenner and A. Hausman granted grocery license.

Jonathan Clark, Ed. Grannan and James Kapson appointed appraisers of estate of Rd. Murphy.

Inventory and appraisement of estate of C. C. Spencer filed.

Settled accounts of W. J. Clemenson, administrator of Henry Clemenson, Rudolph Loffel, guardian of Emma, Huegler, &c., were approved and ordered to record.

Report of viewers in proposed change in road district No. 83, filed and confirmed and change made.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

Commonwealth vs. Dan. Brown; motion for new trial sustained.

Same vs. Jacob Kauffman, robbery; found guilty and sentenced to penitentiary eight years.

Same vs. Harris Byrne and Philip Reisch, permitting a nuisance; fined $50.

CITY FEATURES.

Unmistakable Evidence of Overwhelming Success.

On every side we see cheering signs of the rapid progress which the *Great Henderson County Prize Sc